Report on Archaeological Survey & Monitoring Princess Anne Road Realignment at Historic Kempsville, Virginia Beach, Virginia

JAMES RIVER INSTITUTE

for

ARCHAEOLOGY, INC.

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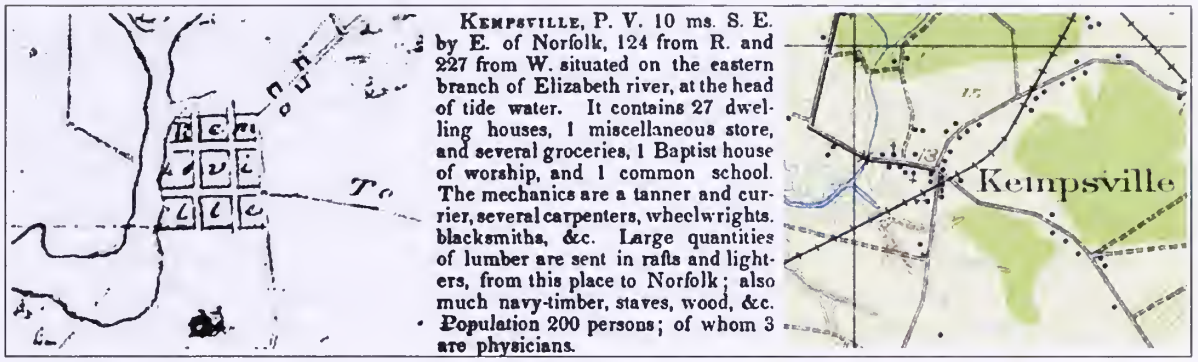
REPORT ON
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY & MONITORING
PRINCESS ANNE ROAD REALIGNMENT
AT HISTORIC KEMPSVILLE,
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA


KEMPSVILLE, P. V. 10 ms. S. E. by E. of Norfolk, 124 from R. and 227 from W. situated on the eastern branch of Elizabeth river, at the head of tide water. It contains 27 dwelling houses, 1 miscellaneous store, and several groceries, 1 Baptist house of worship, and 1 common school. The mechanics are a tanner and currier, several carpenters, wheelwrights, blacksmiths, &c. Large quantities of lumber are sent in rafts and lighters, from this place to Norfolk; also much navy-timber, staves, wood, &c. Population 200 persons; of whom 3 are physicians.
Kempsville

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July 2012

ABSTRACT

The James River Institute for Archaeology, Inc., (JRIA) was contracted by the City of Virginia Beach Department of Public Works to conduct archaeological testing at locations to be impacted by the Princess Anne Road realignment project and to monitor road grading and utility installation excavations. The archaeological investigation was commissioned because the realignment work is located at the intersection of Princess Anne Road and Kempsville Road which was the heart of the colonial village of Kempe's Landing which later became the town of Kempsville.

JRIA conducted close-interval shovel testing, followed by test unit excavation, in three areas. All three areas were found to be extensively disturbed by modern development, although Area 1 did contain s moderate number of displaced colonial artifacts. Upon completion of the survey, JRIA also monitored ground disturbing activities related to utility installation of the realigned Princess Anne Road; the monitoring consisted primarily of checking the mechanical excavation of trenches for storm water pipe lines and other utility installations. The monitoring resulted in the documentation of at least two shell-mortared, and thus likely colonial, brick foundations. A spoil pile created by the mechanical excavation of a storm water pipe trench adjacent to one of the brick foundation contained 260 sherds of 18th-century ceramics with 247 sherds being brown stoneware, possibly indicating that the building was a tavern. A small area excavation was conducted of the part of one of the foundations that was located within a storm drain trench and uncovered a debris field that consisted largely of brick bats and few artifacts.

Additional archaeological investigation was conducted at the northeast corner of the intersection of Princess Anne Road and South Witchduck Road after a barrel-lined well and a subsurface wood-lined circular structure were exposed by storm water pipe line trenches.

The archaeological testing and monitoring took place between 28 June and 20 July 2011. Area excavations were undertaken in October of 2011, while the investigation of the barrel-lined well and wood-lined structure occurred during December 20 through December 27, 2011.

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INTRODUCTION

The James River Institute for Archaeology, Inc., (JRIA) was contracted by the City of Virginia Beach Department of Public Works to conduct archaeological testing at locations to be impacted by the Princess Anne Road realignment project and to monitor road grading and utility installation excavations. The archaeological investigation was commissioned because the realignment work is located at the intersection of Princess Anne Road and Kempsville Road which was the heart of the colonial village of Kempe's Landing which later became the town of Kempsville (Figure 1).

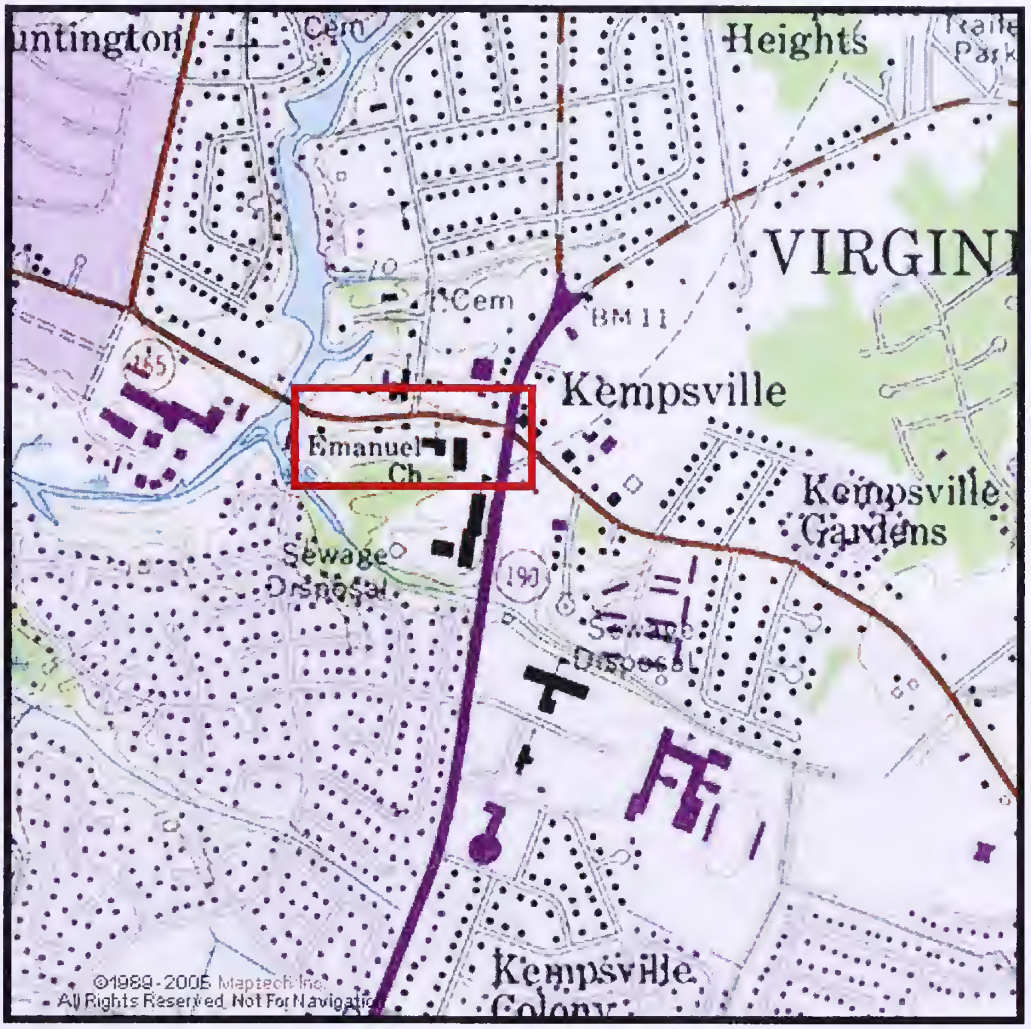

Figure 1. Location of the project area in Kempsville.

Based on the preliminary historical research, an analysis of previous cultural resource investigations in this vicinity, and multiple site visits to assess the current landscape and physical integrity of the highway construction project area, JRIA conducted close-interval shovel testing, followed by test unit excavation, in three areas. Area 1 was located on the east side of Lord Dunmore Drive. Although located just to the south of the project corridor, Area 1 will likely be developed in the future as a consequence of the road realignment. This area is characterized by an open field with what appeared to be relatively undisturbed soil stratigraphy. Area 1's proximity to the

Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River, its topographical situation, and its location within the former historic limits of Kempsville all suggested that this area had a relatively high probability for containing both prehistoric Native American and historic archaeological resources. Area 2 was situated to the south of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church parking lot and north of the former Norfolk Southern Railroad grade. Previous archaeological testing in this area yielded evidence of a light scatter of late 18th-century and early 19th-century domestic and architectural materials, likely associated with the historic Kempsville. Area 3 consisted of an apparently narrow undisturbed area along the west side of Kempsville Road. Once the close-interval shovel testing was completed in these three areas, JRIA excavated two test units, each measuring three feet square, in Area 1 where shovel test holes produced that greatest number of colonial artifacts.

Upon completion of the survey, JRIA also monitored ground disturbing activities related to utility installation of the realigned Princess Anne Road; the monitoring consisted primarily of checking the mechanical excavation of trenches for storm water pipe lines and other utility installations (Figure 2). The monitoring resulted in the documentation of at least two shell-mortared, and thus likely colonial, brick foundations. A small area excavation was conducted of the part of one of the foundations that was located within a storm drain trench. Additional archaeological investigation was conducted at the northeast corner of the intersection of Princess Anne Road and South Witchduck Road after a barrel-lined well and a subsurface wood-lined circular structure were exposed by storm water pipe line trenches.

Figure 2. JRIA archaeologists monitoring construction of storm water drain pipe trenches along the south side of Princess Anne Road.

The archaeological testing and monitoring took place between 28 June and 20 July 2011. Area excavations were undertaken in October of 2011, while the investigation of the barrel-lined well and wood-lined structure occurred during December 20 through December 27, 2011. The project was conducted under the direction of Principal Archaeologist Nicholas Luccketti, M.A. The shovel testing, area excavation, and barrel-lined well and wood-lined structure was supervised by Project Archaeologists Anthony W. Smith and Thomas F. Higgins, III, while the monitoring was supervised by Project Archaeologist Hank Lutton and Anthony Smith. They were assisted in the field by Sean Romo, Terry Brock, Leigh Sitler, Eric Seidow, Thomas Smith, and Alex Younger. JRIA Curator Sherrie Beaver cataloged the artifacts recovered by the archaeological investigation.

This project, and therefore the discovery of archaeological remains related to historic Kempsville, would not have happened without the efforts of Mark Reed, the Historic Resources Coordinator in the Department of Museums for the City of Virginia Beach. He recognized that, despite extensive development of the area, there was a distinct possibility that portions of historic Kempsville might yet be found. He also served as a key liaison between JRIA and Department of Public Works of the City of Virginia Beach. William C. Haggerty, Project Manager for the Department of Public Works, also was most helpful in notifying JRIA in a timely fashion whenever ground disturbing work in the project area was scheduled.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Kempe's Landing, at the head of navigation on the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River, was named for George Kempe, who first patented land in this location in 1652. In 1740, the burgeoning inland port was made an official tobacco inspection site, and by the mid-eighteenth century was characterized by wharves, warehouses, and a variety of commercial buildings and dwellings, most notably the extant Pleasant Hall mansion (134-0027) built by Scottish merchant George Logan ca. 1769 (Figure 3).

In November 1775, the town witnessed a brief skirmish between Virginia forces and the British, and Pleasant Hall was briefly occupied by Governor Dunmore. In 1778, Kempe's Landing became the seat of Princess Anne County, and hosted the courthouse, jail, and an associated tavern. In 1783, the community was officially incorporated as a town and renamed Kempsville, and the 60.5-acre site was gridded into half-acre lots for sale.

Figure 3. Pleasant Hall, south façade facing Princess Anne Road.

Kempsville thrived as the county seat and important shipping center until the courthouse was relocated in 1824, after which it began a long period of decline. By 1835, however, it still had a population of 200, as well as 27 houses and a handful of stores (Figure 4). Ambitious plans in the antebellum period to construct the Kempsville Canal linking Lynnhaven Bay with the Elizabeth River petered out in the post-Civil War era, and by the early twentieth century Kempsville remained a small, rural village (Figure

5). In the years following World War II, the former Kempsville site was increasingly overtaken by development, and today few vestiges remain of its former prominence as an important port and county seat (Ferebee and Wilson 1924:14, 32-34, Yarsinske 2002:74-75).

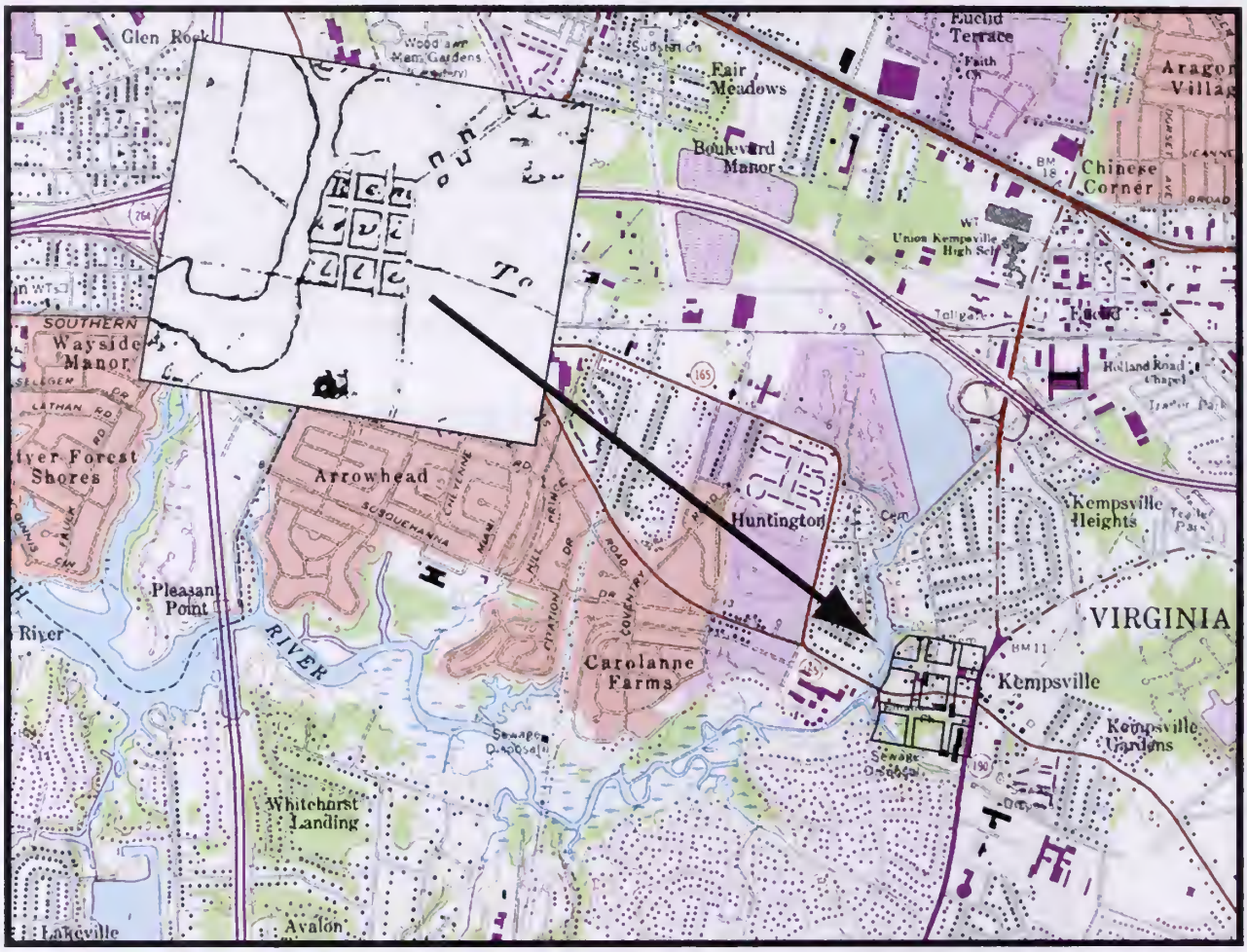

Figure 4. Historic Kempsville boundaries from Robert B. Taylor's *A Map of the Country Contiguous to Norfolk* (1840) projected on USGS 7.5' Kempsville topographic quadrangle map (1986).

Figure 5. Kempsville in 1877-78 as depicted on U.S. Coast Survey map entitled *Topography East of Norfolk, Virginia.*

In 1979, the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, now the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR), inventoried the purported location of the historic Kempsville town site based on information provided by a local resident, who reported observing artifacts and brick foundations in an agricultural field then being developed as a residential subdivision. The site subsequently was designated 44VB0045. However, ample documentary and cartographic information indicates that Site 44VB0045 does not correspond with the actual location of historic Kempsville (Figure 6).

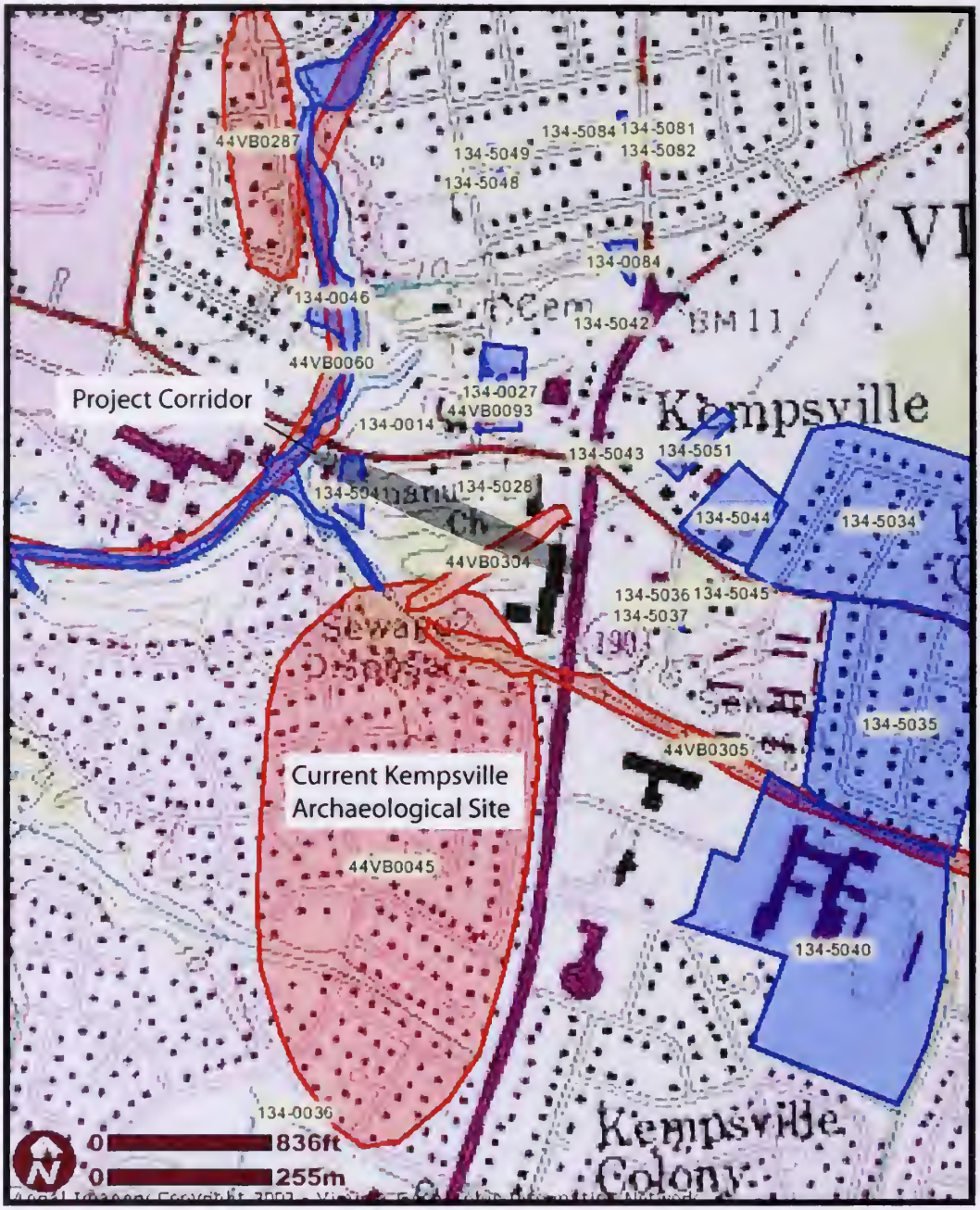

Figure 6. Previously inventoried cultural resources in the project corridor vicinity; site 44VB0367 is not shown on this map.

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

In 2002-2003, The Louis Berger Group, Inc. conducted a cultural resources survey of the proposed realignment of the current intersection of Route 165 (Princess Anne Road) and Route 190 (Kempsville/Witchduck Road) on behalf of the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). Significant portions of the current project corridor were included in the survey at that time, and were designated as Survey Areas B and C (Figure 7) (Duplaintis and Griffitts 2003).

Survey Area B measured approximately 75 feet square and was located southeast of the intersection of Lord Dunmore Drive and Princess Anne Roads, adjacent to the Kempsville Law Offices building (VDHR inventory number 134-5041), which reportedly was moved to that location in the early 20th century. The two shovel tests excavated within Area B yielded no evidence of archaeological resources, and no further investigation was recommended.

Archaeological testing within the undisturbed portions of Area C resulted in the identification of one archaeological site (44VB0304) and one archaeological location (Location A). Site 44VB0304 represented a portion of the former Norfolk Southern Railroad grade and bridge foundations for the bypass line from Elizabeth City, North Carolina, to Virginia Beach. Berger recommended that the site did not meet the eligibility criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and that no further testing was warranted.

Location A was situated adjacent to the stormwater management basin in the south yard of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, and consisted of a surface scatter of historic domestic and architectural artifacts evidently dating to the late 18th century and the 19th century that included 1 creamware sherd, 3 pearlware sherds, 6 whiteware sherds, and 1 ironstone sherd (Figure 3). Limited shovel testing yielded no further artifacts, and Berger recommended that the absence of subsurface cultural features or deposits and the "lack of *in situ* cultural material" indicated that this represented an archaeological location, rather than a site, and as such warranted no further investigation.

The only other inventoried cultural resource within the project corridor is the Kempsville Law Offices building at 5233 Princess Anne Road. This ca. 1929 structure was determined not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and has since been moved from its original location.

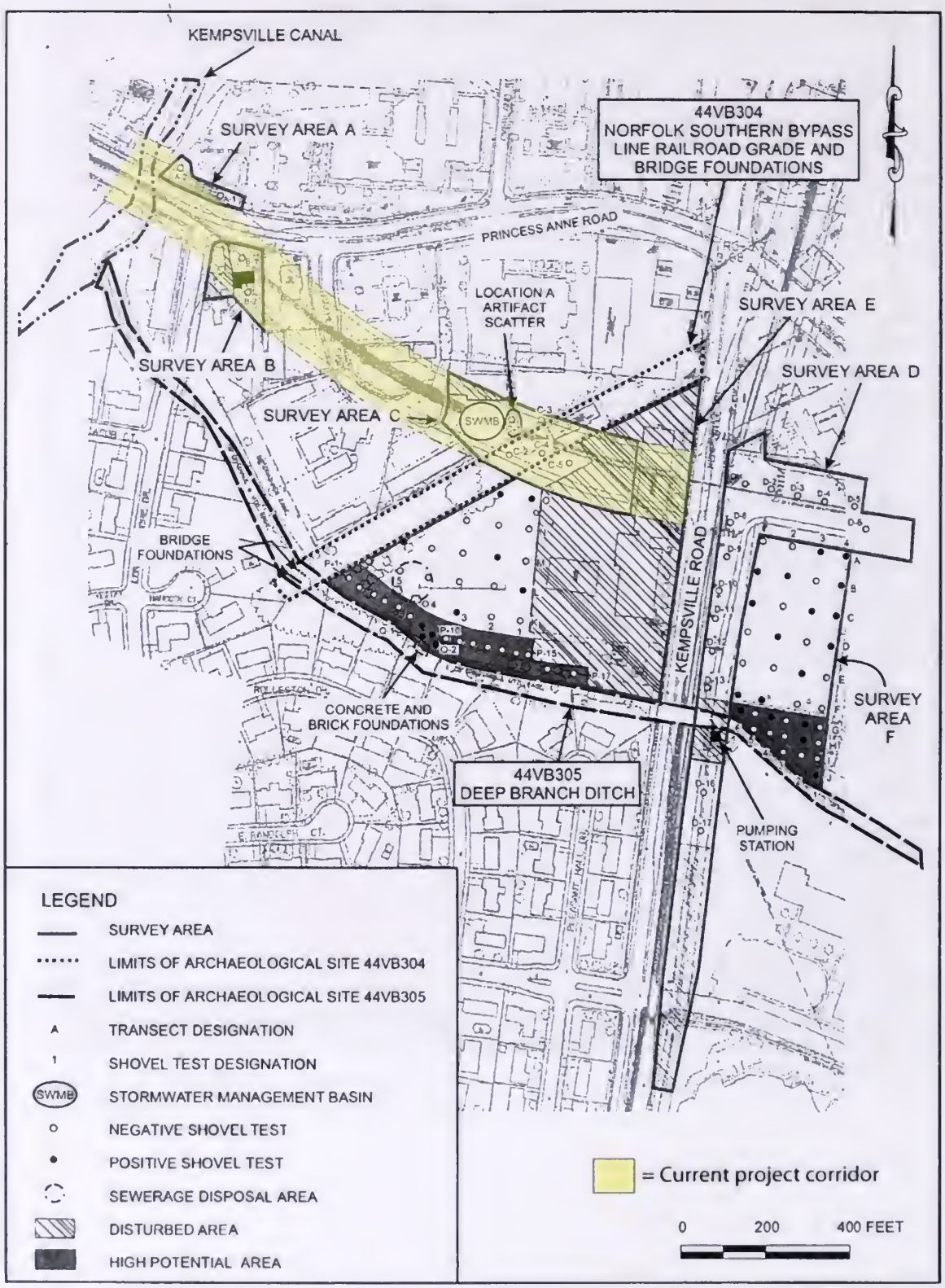

Figure 7. Berger Survey Areas B and C relative to the current project corridor (Duplantis and Griffitts 2003:12).

FIELDWORK METHODS

Archaeological field methods employed by JRIA in the course of this project included the excavation of shovel tests, the hand excavation of test units, monitoring of mechanically excavated utility trenches, and a small open area excavation. JRIA also submitted an archaeological site form to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) to document the archaeological remains identified during this investigation. The project area received a new VDHR site number – 44VB0367. Feature and stratigraphy information, along with recovered artifacts and other relevant data, was recorded on a standardized test form. Representative soil profiles and well details were documented with measured drawings and digital photography. Soil samples were collected from the fill in a barrel-lined well with a bucket auger with a 3-inch diameter bucket. These samples were processed in the field through careful trowel sorting. Archaeological contexts were designated using the state archaeological inventory number, i.e. 44VB0367/1, 44VB0367/2, 44VB0367/3, etc. All artifacts collected during testing were transported to JRIA's laboratory in Williamsburg, Virginia, for processing and analysis.

Shovel Testing

Each shovel test measured approximately 1 foot in diameter, and was excavated into sterile subsoil. The fill from each shovel test was screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth to aid in the recovery of artifacts. Each shovel test hole was identified by grid coordinates and received an individual numeric designation. Each shovel test location was placed on a scale map and recorded on standardized forms using Munsell color descriptions and U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil texture terminology. Representative soil profiles were drawn of shovel test pits at 1 inch=1 ft. scale.

Test Unit Excavation

Each 3.0-foot square test unit was excavated by natural layers until sterile subsoil was encountered, and all fill was screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth. Profile drawings of each sidewall were recorded at a 1 inch=1 foot scale. For those test units with exposed features or significant strata, plan drawings of the base of each test unit were made at the same scale. Digital photographs of sidewalls and plan views were also recorded.

Archeological Monitoring

JRIA provided a qualified archaeologist to monitor ground disturbances within the project corridor. The goal of monitoring was to identify and record potentially significant structural remains and archaeological features, particularly any which might be associated with historic Kempsville.

Open Area Excavation

One small open area excavation was conducted during the archaeological investigation. A mechanically cut storm drain pipe trench that uncovered part of an 18th-century foundation was widened into a 6 foot x 10 foot area excavation in order to determine the nature, date, and preservation status of the foundation. Modern deep overburden was removed by a mechanical excavator. The exposed building remains were then cleaned by hand.

RESULTS

The following are the results of three shovel tested areas, test unit excavations, archaeological monitoring, open area excavation, and site boundary determination (Figure 8).

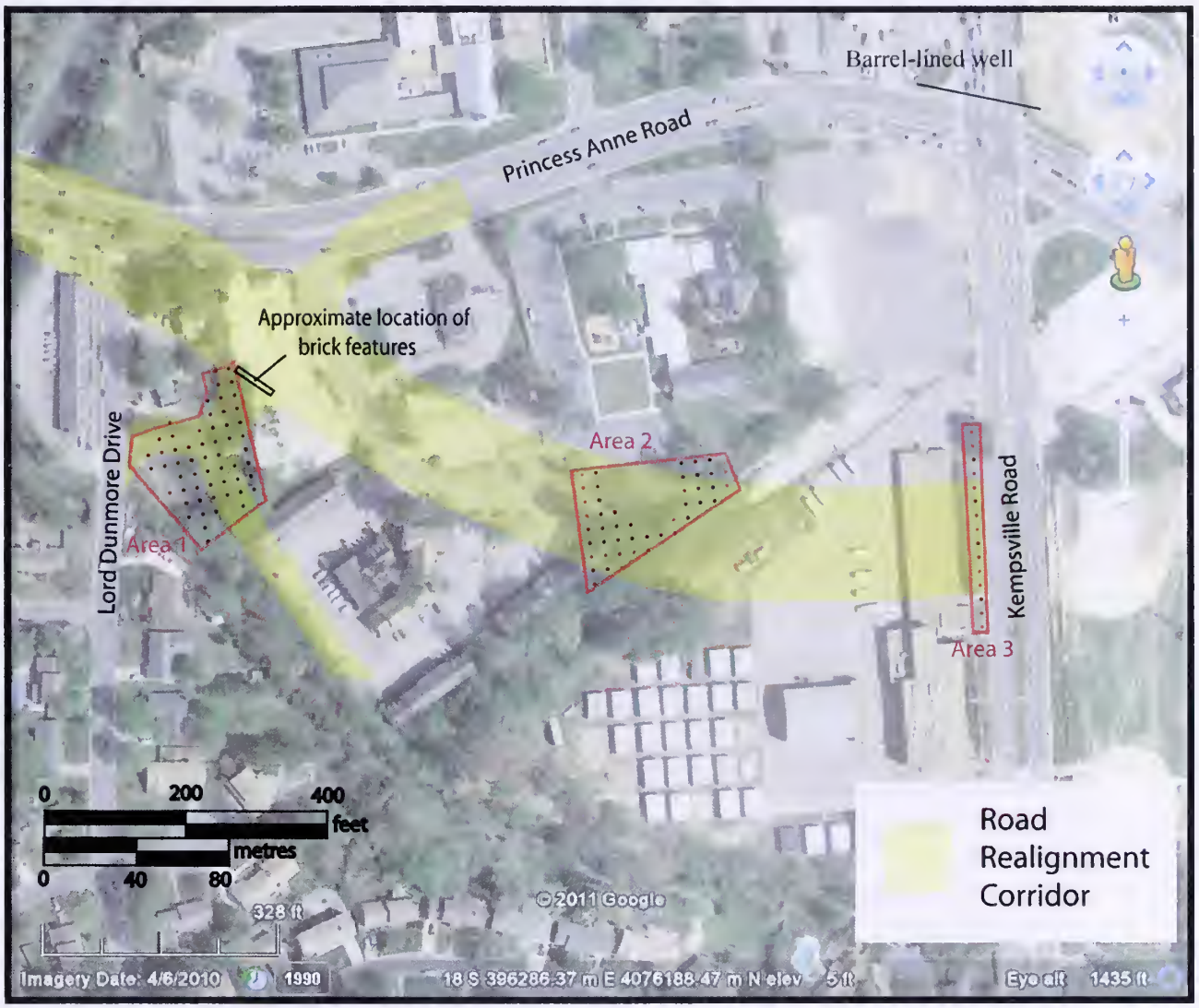

Figure 8. Location of three shovel-tested areas within realignment corridor.

SHOVEL TESTING & TEST UNITS

Area 1

In total, 57 shovel tests were excavated in Area 1 at 20 foot intervals (Figure 9). The survey area began east of the current law office building and covered the yard to the south of the building. Of the 57 shovel tests, 22 contained only historic artifacts, 22 contained historic and modern artifacts, 11 were negative, one contained modern material

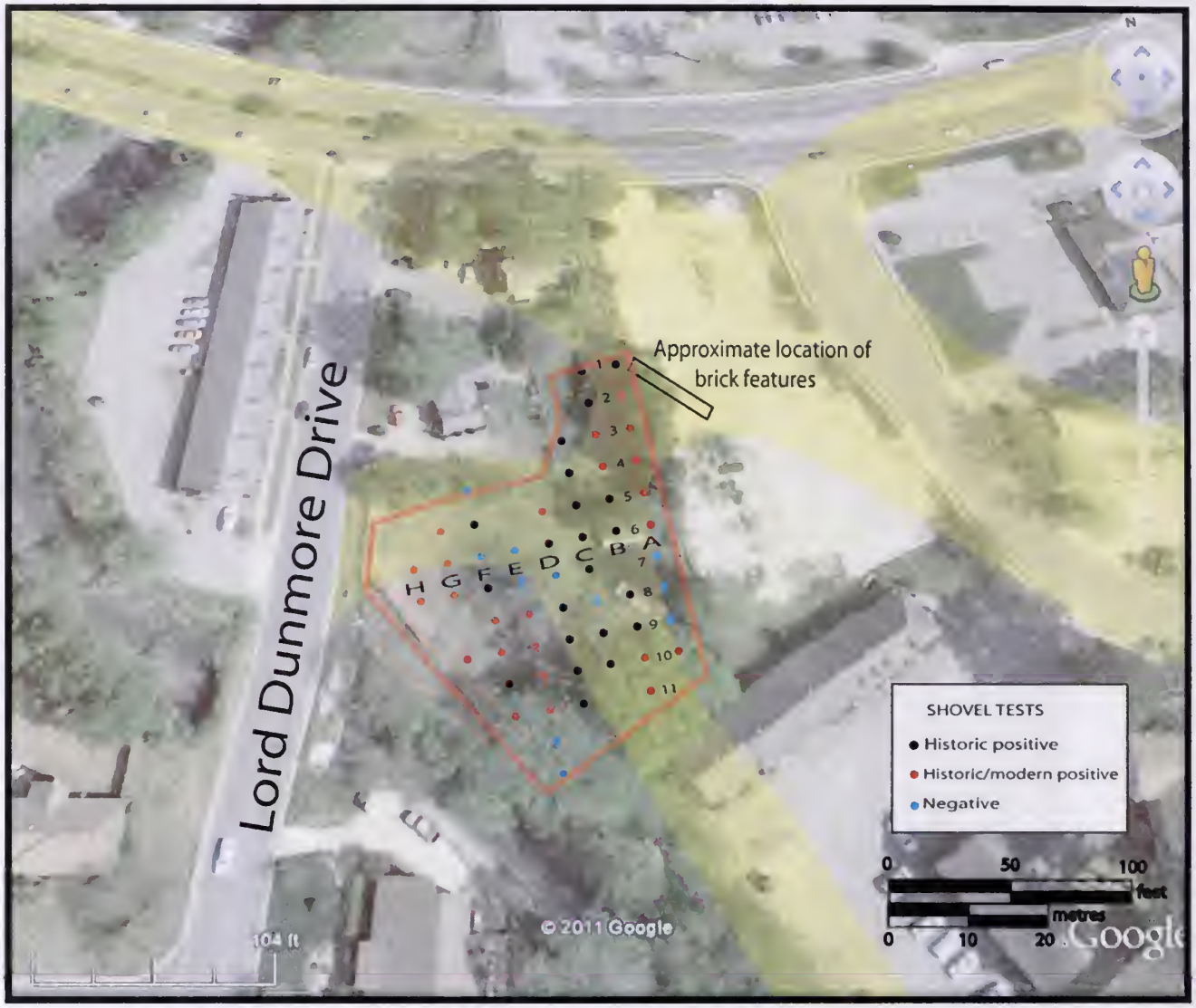

Figure 9. Location of shovel tests in Area 1.

only, and one contained prehistoric material only. The majority of those shovel tests containing only historic artifacts were located in the eastern half of the project area.

Shovel tests containing both historic and modern materials occurred predominantly in the western half of Area 1, but were scattered throughout the entire survey area. Historic artifacts recovered from the shovel tests included handmade brick fragments, cut nails, dark green wine bottle glass, and 2 ball clay tobacco pipe stem fragments. An assortment of historic ceramics were recovered by the shovel test including creamware, pearlware, whiteware, English white salt-glazed stoneware, Westerwald slat-glazed stoneware, Buckleyware, delftware, and porcelain; however, the total number of historic ceramics sherds from Area 1 totaled only 18. The historic artifact assemblage broadly suggests mid-18th to mid-19th-century activity. Numerous modern artifacts encountered included machine-made brick fragments, wire nails, modern amber/green/colorless/blue bottle glass, flat light green/aqua window glass, cinder block, and plastic. Undateable artifacts included bone, coal, and clam or oyster shell.

Shovel testing indicated that the northeast quadrant of the Area 1 has undergone several episodes of purposeful filling, perhaps associated with road building or modern construction. The presence of asphalt at the base of shovel test profiles was also noted across the southwest half of the surveyed area. Modern utilities associated with the law office building and Lord Dunmore Drive were evident at the surface. Very few shovel tests exhibited an undisturbed or intact stratigraphy. An apparently undisturbed soil profile is represented by shovel test 1A9 that consisted of a topsoil of 0.8 foot of pale brown (10YR6/3) silty loam mottled with brownish yellow (10YR6/6) clay over a subsoil of light brownish gray (10YR6/2) clay mottled with white (10YR8/1) clay and ferric veining. A soil profile with episodes of fill is presented by shovel test 1F5 (Figure 10).

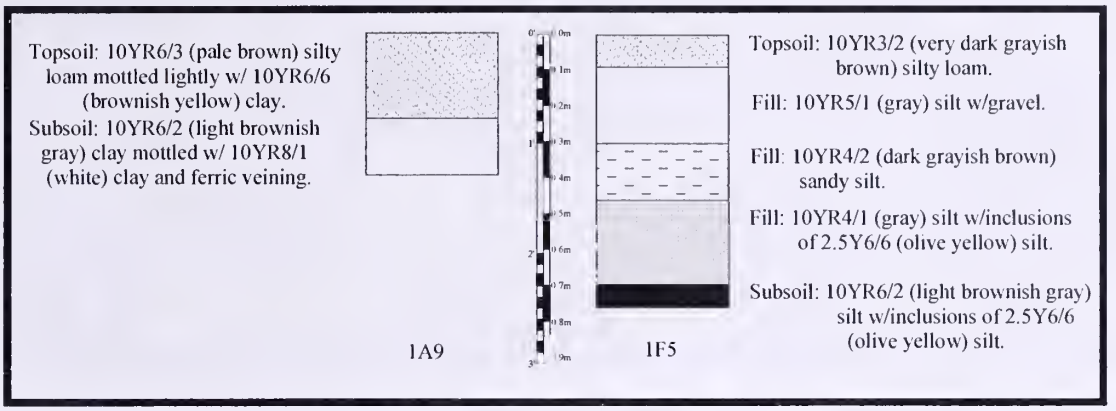
Topsoil: 10YR6/3 (pale brown) silty loam mottled lightly w/ 10YR6/6 (brownish yellow) clay.
Subsoil: 10YR6/2 (light brownish gray) clay mottled w/ 10YR8/1 (white) clay and ferric veining.
1A9
1F5
Topsoil: 10YR3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty loam.
Fill: 10YR5/1 (gray) silt w/gravel.
Fill: 10YR4/2 (dark grayish brown) sandy silt.
Fill: 10YR4/1 (gray) silt w/inclusions of 2.5Y6/6 (olive yellow) silt.
Subsoil: 10YR6/2 (light brownish gray) silt w/inclusions of 2.5Y6/6 (olive yellow) silt.

Figure 10. Representative soil profiles from Area 1.

Based on the information gathered through shovel testing, two 3 foot x 3 foot test units were positioned just east of the law office yard to further investigate the stratigraphy in the most promising portion of the survey area (Figure11). Test Unit 1 was positioned with its northwest corner at shovel test 1B2, Test Unit 2 was positioned its northwest corner at shovel test 1B4. Test Unit 1 consisted of four fill layers over subsoil at a depth of two feet below ground surface. Similarly, Test Unit 2 included three fill layers over subsoil at a depth of 2.2 feet below modern grade (Figure 12). Both historic and modern artifacts were recovered from the test units, with modern materials found in all layers.

The excavation of 57 shovel test holes and 2 test units in Area 1 produced a small scatter of 18th and early 19th-century artifacts in disturbed contexts. The testing also showed that the ground had been extensively modified with no intact historic stratigraphy and no features were found.

Figure 11. Excavation of Test Unit in Area 1.

Figure 12. Test Unit in Area 1 showing deep modern fill.

Area 2

A total of 45 shovel tests were excavated in Area 2 at 20 foot intervals (Figure 13). The survey area lies between the church parking lot and the abandoned railroad embankment and nearby stormwater drainage basin. Five contained only historic artifacts, 16 contained historic and modern artifacts, 12 were negative, 11 contained modern material only, and one contained only modern fill materials. The majority of those shovel tests containing only historic artifacts were located east of the drainage basin. Shovel tests containing both historic and modern materials surrounded the drainage basin. Historic artifacts recovered from the shovel tests included handmade brick fragments, pearlware, whiteware, yelloware, lead-glazed earthenware, and cut nail fragments. These artifacts may suggest activity in this area from the late-18th through the 20th centuries. Modern artifacts included machine-made brick fragments, wire nails, modern amber/green/colorless/blue bottle glass, flat aqua window glass, concrete, an iron bolt, a copper alloy faucet, and a variety of modern rubbish (plastic cups, cigarette filters, plastic wrap, etc.). Slate fragments, coal, and clam or oyster shell cannot be precisely dated.

Two significant disturbances to the project area were noted. The stormwater basin occupies the center and a modern water line runs north/south just east of the basin. Modern rubbish dumping and burning also was observed along the eastern portion of the area. Shovel testing indicated that the western edge of Area 2 has been significantly disturbed or deflated by modern building activity. Very few shovel tests exhibited an undisturbed or intact stratigraphy. A possibly undisturbed soil profile was seen in shovel test 2D3 consisting of a topsoil of 0.75 foot of gray (10YR5/1) silty loam over a subsoil of white (10YR8/1) silty clay. The soil profile of shovel test 2G1 illustrates several fill layers, some relatively recent, above subsoil (Figure 14).

Corresponding to Location A identified by the Berger survey of 2002-03, shovel testing of this area suggests that some sort of historic activity may have occurred here, but construction of the stormwater basin and the installation of modern utilities most likely significantly affected its integrity. If undisturbed archaeological deposits are present, the evidence suggests that they are located east of the modern water line.

Figure 13. Location of shovel tests in Area 2.

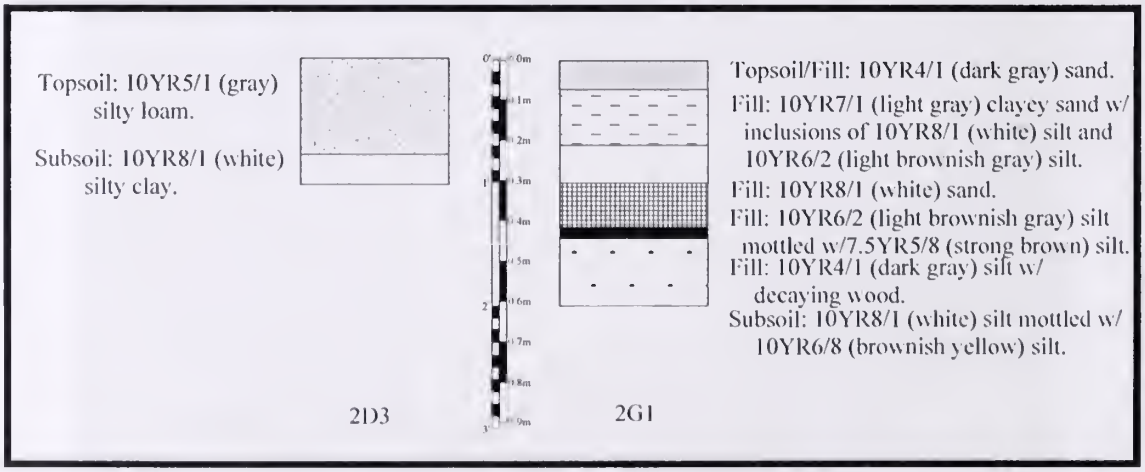
Topsoil: 10YR5/1 (gray) silty loam.
Subsoil: 10YR8/1 (white) silty clay.
2D3
2G1
Topsoil/Fill: 10YR4/1 (dark gray) sand.
Fill: 10YR7/1 (light gray) clayey sand w/ inclusions of 10YR8/1 (white) silt and 10YR6/2 (light brownish gray) silt.
Fill: 10YR8/1 (white) sand.
Fill: 10YR6/2 (light brownish gray) silt mottled w/7.5YR5/8 (strong brown) silt.
Fill: 10YR4/1 (dark gray) silt w/ decaying wood.
Subsoil: 10YR8/1 (white) silt mottled w/ 10YR6/8 (brownish yellow) silt.

Figure 14. Representative soil profiles from Area 2.

Area 3

A total of 15 shovel tests were excavated in Area 3 at 20 foot intervals (Figure 15). The survey area lies along the west side of Kempsville Road, beginning at the sign for the former Kemp's Landing School and running north for approximately 300 feet. Of the 15 shovel tests, one contained historic and modern artifacts, with the remaining 14 containing modern material only. The single historic artifact recovered, a clay marble, was found in a fill layer above a modern sewer pipe. Modern materials encountered in this survey area included machine-made brick, wire nails, modern bottle glass, concrete, asphalt, and insulated copper wire.

Shovel testing indicated that the area was characterized modern topsoil deposited over at least one episode of fill over sterile subsoil (Figure 16). It is likely that road building and improvements associated with Kempsville Road, and construction activity related to a building formerly standing immediately to the west, have removed any original topsoil in this area. No evidence of intact archaeological resources was noted in Area 3.

Figure 15. Location of shovel tests in Area 2.

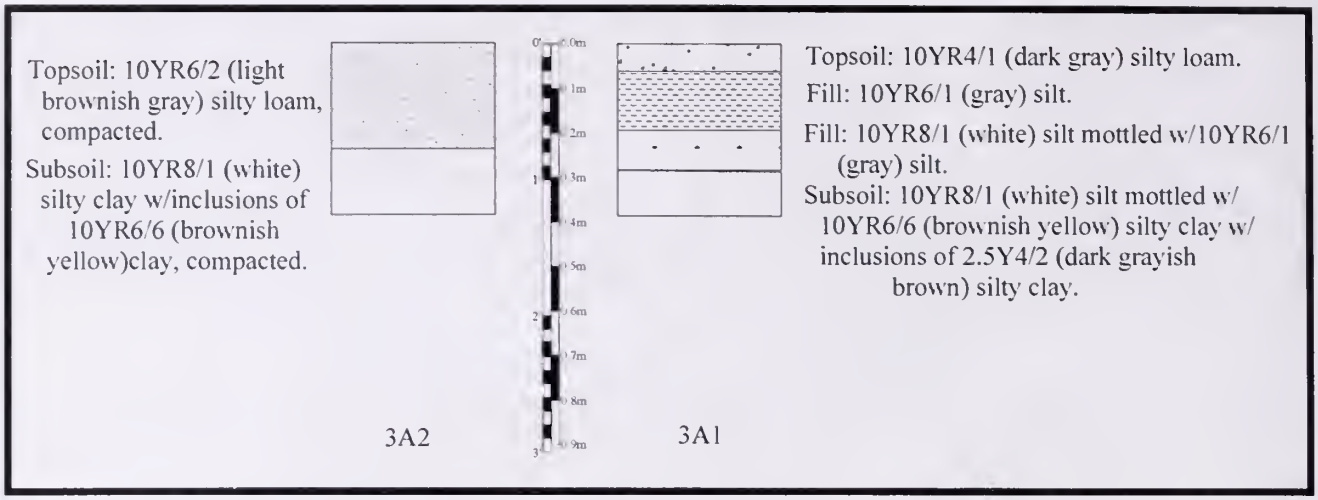
Topsoil: 10YR6/2 (light brownish gray) silty loam, compacted.
Subsoil: 10YR8/1 (white) silty clay w/inclusions of 10YR6/6 (brownish yellow)clay, compacted.
3A2
3A1
Topsoil: 10YR4/1 (dark gray) silty loam.
Fill: 10YR6/1 (gray) silt.
Fill: 10YR8/1 (white) silt mottled w/10YR6/1 (gray) silt.
Subsoil: 10YR8/1 (white) silt mottled w/ 10YR6/6 (brownish yellow) silty clay w/ inclusions of 2.5Y4/2 (dark grayish brown) silty clay.

Figure 16. Representative soil profiles from Area 3.

Archaeological Monitoring: The North Side of Princess Anne Road

Subsequent to conducting archaeological shovel testing within Areas 1-3, JRIA archaeologists monitored major ground disturbances within the realigned route of Princess Anne Road and accompanying storm drain lines. Three main areas were monitored.

Excavation of the realigned route of Princess Anne Road, including storm drain lines on the south side of future road, were monitored from Kempsville Road to the eastern half of Area 2. Modern drain lines, sewer lines, water supply lines, and machine-made brick foundations were encountered within this portion of the corridor. The majority of these modern features were associated with the Kempe's Landing School and its outbuildings. No historic artifacts were observed until the excavations reached the eastern edge of Area 2, where a light scatter of 19th-century and 20th-century artifacts was found. Several modern burn features were also located in this area, and contained plastic wrap, aluminum cans, soda bottle glass, etc.

Drain Line 1

Drain Line 1 began south of the Oakmears Office Park, and continued west to the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River, then turned north to parallel the waterway before turning west to cross Area 1 and intersect with Lord Dunmore Drive. JRIA monitored the majority of this work. During the course of these excavations, modern drainage features and utilities (cable, telephone, electrical) were encountered, primarily in the yard south of the law office. Much of the route of Drain Line 1 along the branch had been previously disturbed. No historic features were identified, nor were historic artifacts recovered from any of the spoil piles.

Drain Line 2

Drain Line 2 began at a storm drain collection box east of the law office and Area 1, and continued southeast to intersect with Oakmears Crescent. During the course of excavating this line, workers identified a brick feature approximately 14 feet east of curb inlet (a curb inlet was installed into the trench and all measurements were made from the manhole opening in the curb inlet). JRIA was notified of the find, and archaeologists recorded the feature and monitored the remainder of the excavations. Continued

trenching exposed brick foundations or paving at approximately 44 feet, 58 feet, and 72 feet east of the curb inlet (see Figure 9).

Feature 1(44VB0367/1)

Feature 1 was intact brickwork not observed by JRIA archaeologists but reported by a heavy equipment operator for E.V. Williams, Inc. The brickwork was described as being located only on the north side of the trench, approximately 14 feet east of the curb inlet. Examination of the spoil pile at this location showed numerous handmade bricks, most of which were oversized, and several had traces of shell mortar, but there was no bonded or jumbled brickwork (Figure 17). Most of the bricks were coated on all sides with silty clay, suggesting they may have been part of a dismantled foundation.

Feature 2(44VB0367/2)

Feature 2 was identified 44 feet southeast of the curb inlet. The feature consisted of intact brickwork that was at least two handmade bricks wide and bonded with shell mortar (Figure 18). It apparently represents the southwest corner of a foundation as the brickwork does not appear in the south wall of the trench and the portion found in the north face of the trench appears to change direction, i.e. turning a corner. The top of this feature was located at 2.6 feet below modern grade (BMG). An examination of the spoil removed from this location yielded a small assemblage of dark green wine bottle glass, and a few pieces of bottle bases with shapes that dated to the late 18th century.

Figure 17. Spoil pile from the utility trench excavation near Feature 1.

Figure 18. Feature 2 in the north wall of Drain Line 2.

Feature 3(44VB0367/3)

Feature 3 was located 58 feet southeast of the curb inlet (Figure 19). It was part of a handmade brick foundation that was at least two and one-half bricks wide and bonded with shell mortar. As it was not present in the north profile of the trench and seemed to be a finished edge, therefore it likely is the corner of a foundation. Five courses of this feature remained intact. The top of the foundation, which appeared to be oriented north/south, was located at 2.33 feet BMG. Examination of the spoil pile associated with this feature revealed an assortment of ceramic sherds consisting largely of English brown salt-glazed stonewares, with a few examples of Staffordshire slipwares and Buckley coarseware.

These sherds were collected by archaeologists who inspected the spoil piles for displaced artifacts several times over a period of 2 to 3 weeks. The spoil pile collection eventually comprised 247 sherds of brown stoneware, 10 sherds of Staffordshire slipware, and 3 sherds of Buckley coarseware. Strangely, the spoil pile yielded very few other artifacts that would typically be found in a colonial refuse deposit or scatter. The only other finds from the spoil pile were a few pieces of animal bone, 2 fragments of wine bottle glass, 1 tobacco pipe stem, and no oyster or clam shell. The ceramics suggest that the layer or feature of their origin dates to the last quarter of the 18th century.

Figure 19. Brick Feature 3 in the south wall of Drain Line 2.

Feature 3 Associated Artifacts

The spoil pile closest to Feature 3 was covered with numerous whole brick, brick bats, and pottery. The resulting artifact collection consisted largely of sherds of English brown stoneware, many of which mended to produce several partially complete vessels including 4 English brown stoneware jugs, 1 English brown stoneware jar, 1 American brown stoneware hollowware vessel, 1 Staffordshire slipware hollowware vessel, 1 Staffordshire slipware dish, and 1 Buckley coarseware milk pan (Figures 20-22).

One other unusual artifact was found that has proved to be most puzzling. The piece is a 1 and 7/8 inches long hollow rectangular clay object. Not quite square, it varies in width from 13/16 of an inch to 1 inch. The thick black glaze at the top of the object also covers the entire inside. At first glance, it would appear to be an object for carrying a small amount of liquid such as ink or perfume. But, the object also resembles modern glaze tiles that are used to test the appearance of glazes after they are fired (Figure 23). In the absence of specialized testing, it remains unclear whether the object dates to the 18th century or the 20th century. The fact that the spoil pile artifact collection, despite being displaced material, was predominately 18th-century with very little modern material, and that no other artifacts related to 20th-century pottery-making were found provides circumstantial evidence that the enigmatic object dates to the 18th century. Scientific testing of the glaze and/or the fabric likely could determine when this object was made.

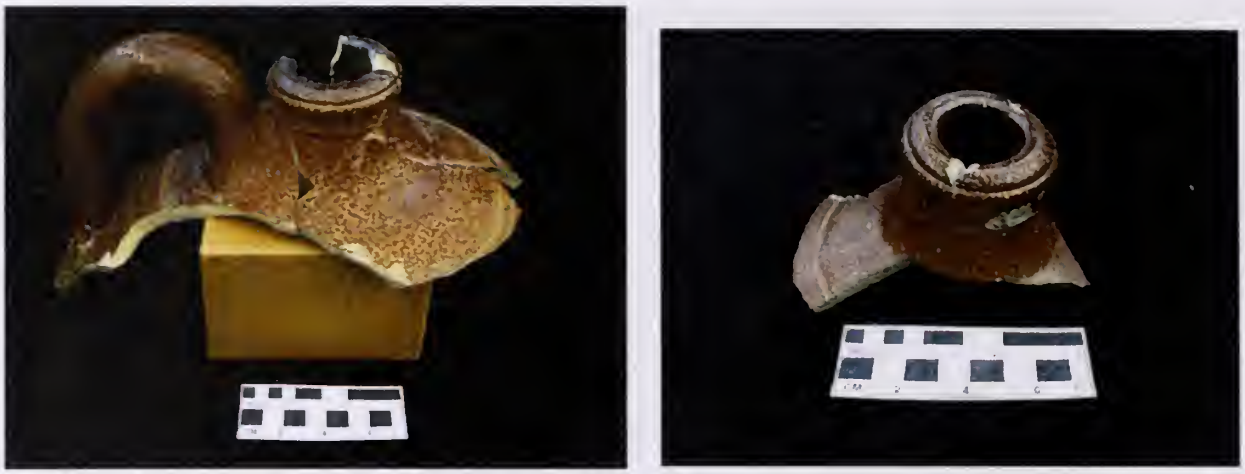

Figure 20. English brown stoneware jugs probably associated with Feature 3.

Figure 21. English brown stoneware jars probably associated with Feature 3.

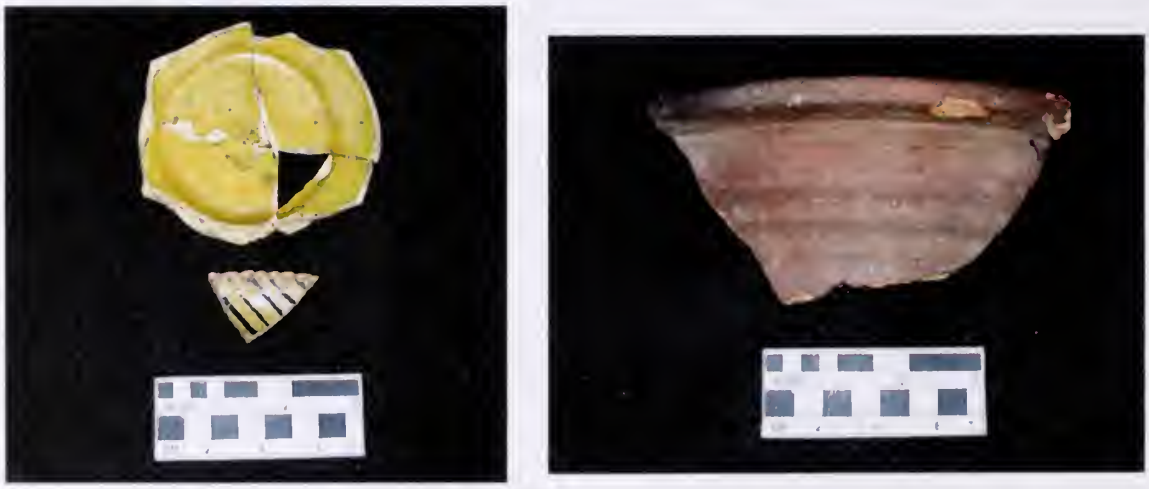

Figure 22. Top left, Staffordshire slipware hollowware vessel; bottom left, Staffordshire slipware plate rim; right, Buckley coarseware milk pan rim. Probably associated with Feature 3.

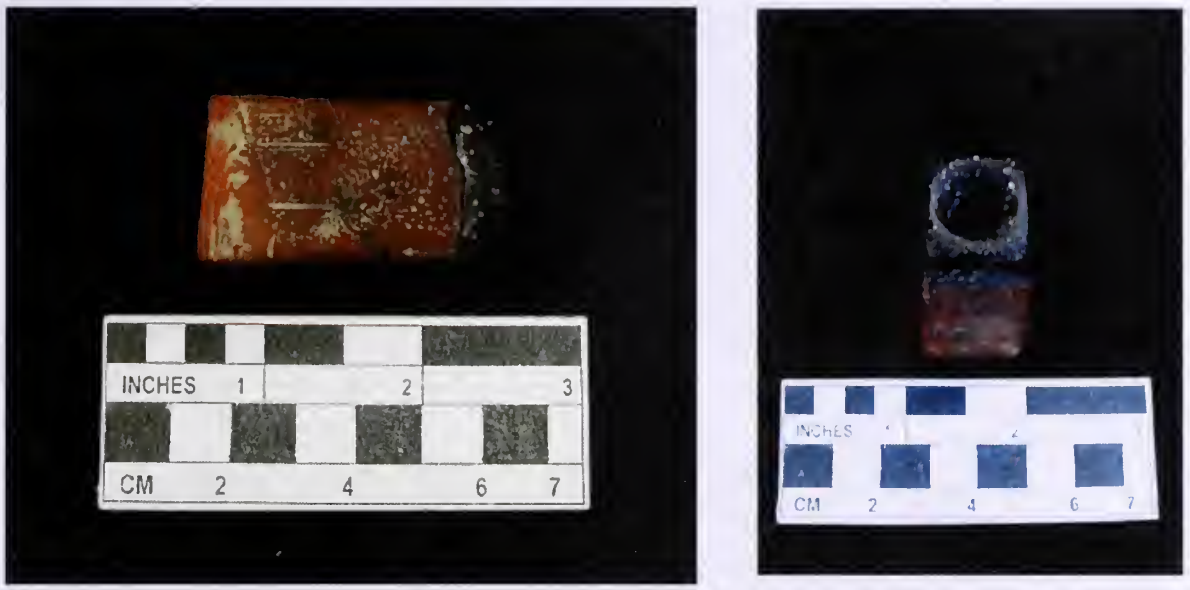

Figure 23. Enigmatic ceramic object from the spoil pile next to Feature 3.

Figure 24. 20th-century glazing tiles (http://ultramegaceramics.blogspot.com/2010_05_01_archive.html).

Feature 4(44VB0367/4)

See Open Area Excavation below.

Feature 5(44VB0367/5)

Feature 5 consisted of intact brickwork located 72 feet southeast of the curb inlet. Constructed with machine-made bricks, the feature appeared to be five bricks wide and bonded with sand mortar. The top of the feature was found at 2 feet BMG. Local informants recall a building standing roughly in this location during the middle of the 20th

century. No artifacts were recovered from the spoil pile associated with this feature. Its positioning suggested an east/west orientation.

Lord Dunmore Drive and Princess Anne Road

The mechanical excavation of the storm drain pipe trench that crossed Lord Dunmore Drive and extended to the head of the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River was monitored and no evidence of any surviving historic features, stratigraphy, or structures was observed. A single isolated find was made; a large rim sherd of American brown stoneware jar (44VB0367/6) (Figure 25).

Figure 25. American brown stoneware jar rim sherd from the storm drain trench across Lord Dunmore Drive.

Archaeological Monitoring: The Northeast Corner of the Intersection of Princess Anne Road and South Witchduck Road

Workmen excavating drainage trenches along the northeast corner of the intersection of Princess Anne Road and South Witchduck Road reported uncovering a wooden barrel which proved to be part of a barrel-lined well (Figure 26). The barrel was exposed while excavating to install a storm drain collection box; the location of the collection box was shifted to preserve the well. While JRIA archaeologists were documenting the barrel-lined well, workmen reported seeing large pieces of wood about 125 feet north of the barrel-lined well while excavating a trench for a storm drain pipe.

Barrel-lined Well (44VB0367/8)

Unlike virtually all other barrel-lined wells that have been uncovered on Virginia archaeological sites, the Kempsville barrel-lined well was not backfilled but survived as an empty shaft. The well was tested to see if there were there was any backfill in the well

Figure 26. Archaeologists working on a barrel-lined well at the northeast corner of Princess Anne Road and South Witchduck Road.

below the exposed barrel by coring the center with a bucket auger; no significant fill was found (Figure 27). This auger test was designated as 44VB0367/7.

Archaeologists then straightened the sides, or "walls," of the irregular-shaped 6 foot x 8 foot construction hole where the barrel-lined well was discovered, and then carefully cleaned the exposed soil profiles and surface area around the well. These initial tasks allowed archaeologists to effectively gauge the complexity and condition of the deposits and feature. In essence, the construction hole was transformed into an "archaeological test unit" in which the well was recorded through scaled plan and profile drawings, as well as numerous digital photographs.

Figure 27. Archaeologist testing the barrel-lined well with a bucket auger.

Figure 28. Detail of the location of barrel-lined well covered by modern fill.

Examination of the soil profiles around the barrel-lined well revealed no surviving evidence of 18th or 19th-century layers; in fact, this well was sealed by 20th-century fill that measured upwards of 3.5 feet thick. These thick deposits consisted of modern construction gravel (Layer A), variations of brown silty sand (Layers B and C), and a thick, compact, mixed gray clay (Layer D). Layer D (if not Layers B and C as well) most likely represents backfill within a waterline trench that cuts across the top of the well. An iron water pipe found at the base of Layer D just clipped the top of the uppermost barrel. Oddly enough, Layer D did not extend into the well shaft, but instead served as a "cap" or at least an interface where a cap may have existed. This may explain the void that reached several feet deep down to the water table where an intact barrel was visible.

Very little survived of the upper barrel below the water pipe; it was manifested principally by the distinctive barrel curved profile which was carved in the surrounding, mixed clayey builder's trench fill, as well as by two *in situ* vertical barrel staves along the north side of the well shaft. Beneath this was a fully intact barrel about 5.50 feet BMG, and penetrated the water table at about 6.0 feet BMG (Figure 29). The well shaft measured 1.75 feet in diameter at its widest point. Several barrel staves that had collapsed into the shaft from the upper barrel were retrieved. The removal of groundwater revealed additional staves, as well as large chunks of concrete, embedded in very dark grayish brown sandy clay (Layer F) at about 7.0 feet BMG. Soil samples taken from Layer F suggested that it was mostly devoid of artifacts, except for a few pieces of iron barrel bands and the aforementioned wooden staves; the observed concrete chunks likely fell into the well when it was exposed during this construction project. Additional probing/augering proved difficult given the amount of debris noted above, but suggested that the shaft might possibly extend at least another 2.0 feet or more into a third barrel (Figure 30). However, in light of the nature of the deposit, which appeared to largely culturally sterile, as well as practical considerations, it was decided to halt the investigation. As previously noted, the feature will be avoided by construction, and care will be taken to preserve it in place.

Upon the completion of the documentation of the well, archaeologists removed the visible, waterlogged barrel staves (n=8) that had collapsed into the well, as well as the two surviving *in situ* pieces from the uppermost barrel. These were carefully wrapped in plastic to keep them hydrated until they can be cleaned and conserved. Finally, a few displaced artifacts from the vicinity of the barrel-lined well were collected (44VB0367/9).

Figure 29. Detail of the barrel-lined well showing intact barrel preserved by the water table.

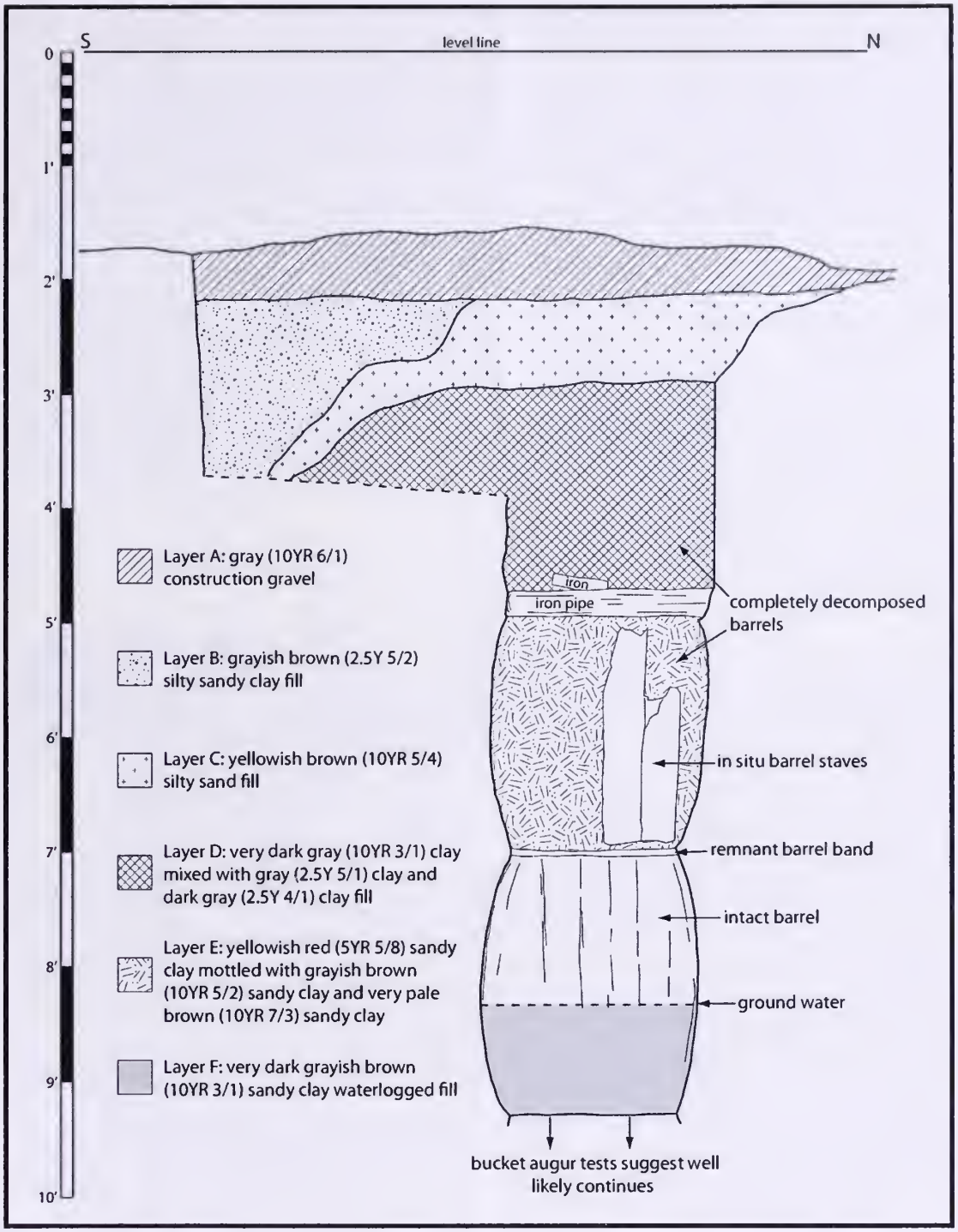
S
level line
N
0
1'
2'
3'
4'
5'
6'
7'
8'
9'
10'
Layer A: gray (10YR 6/1) construction gravel
Layer B: grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silty sandy clay fill
Layer C: yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) silty sand fill
Layer D: very dark gray (10YR 3/1) clay mixed with gray (2.5Y 5/1) clay and dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) clay fill
Layer E: yellowish red (5YR 5/8) sandy clay mottled with grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sandy clay and very pale brown (10YR 7/3) sandy clay
Layer F: very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/1) sandy clay waterlogged fill
iron
iron pipe
completely decomposed barrels
in situ barrel staves
remnant barrel band
intact barrel
ground water
bucket augur tests suggest well likely continues

Figure 30. South profile of the barrel-lined well, 44VB0367/8.

Wood-lined Circular Subsurface Structure(s) (44VB0367/10)

The pieces of wood discovered north of the well were found scattered around the excavation of a storm drain pipe trench. Construction workmen reported that they saw a round wood-lined structure, which they estimated was 6 feet to 8 feet in diameter in the corner of a large excavation pit dug to install a storm water collection box (Figure 31). This structure was soon covered with fill and JRIA archaeologists did not actually see this feature. The spoil piles surrounding the excavation were inspected for artifacts and displaced timbers. Numerous timbers were recovered; but there were very few other non-modern artifacts, just a few sherds of 19th-century pottery (44VB0367/11).

Figure 31. Storm water collection box excavation along the east side of South Witchduck Road, facing south. The wood-lined structure(s) reported were located in the southeast corner of the excavation.

The unearthed timbers resembled oversized barrel staves; they were gently curved with dressed interiors and exteriors. The three most complete examples were documented as Field Specimens 1, 2, and 3. Field Specimens 1 and 3 were short wide pieces while Field Specimen 2 was a comparatively tall and narrow piece (Figures 32-34). The three Field Specimens, as well as all the other displaced pieces, all had clear evidence of being hand-hewn. Field Specimens 1 and 3 appear to have been crafted from hollowed-out logs. In each case, the three Field Specimens have a well preserved finished end and a deteriorated end; the preserved ends presumably were the lower ends kept

Figure 32. Subsurface structure 44VB0367/10, Field Specimen 1.

Figure 33. 44VB0367/10, left, Field Specimen 2; right, Field Specimen 3.

Cistern No.	Length/ Width	Wood Thickness	Projected Diameter	Bore Hole Present	Finished End(s)	Comments
FS 1	2.95'to 3.15'/2.1'	.21'	*2.80'	yes	yes	Hollowed-out timber, hewed exterior; slight beveled edge
FS 2	4.25' to 5.02'/0.8'	.25'	*3.0'	yes	yes	Hollowed-out timber, hewed exterior
FS 3	3.10' to 3.40'/2.0'	.25'	*3.30'	yes	yes	Hollowed-out timber

Figure 34. Details of Field Specimens from surface structure(s) at the northeast intersection of Princess Anne Road and South Witchduck Road.

intact by the water table while the deteriorated ends were the upper ends decomposed due to alternate wet and dry conditions. All of the Field Specimens, and several other less complete examples that were unearthed, have a single bore hole. Field Specimens 1 and 3 had bore holes near the corner of a bottom edge, suggesting that perhaps the holes were related to fastening the timbers together; however, the bore holes showed no signs of staining from iron fasterners or any other indication of being used for attachment. Also, the bore hole in Field Specimen 2 was located more than 1 foot above the lower edge of the timber, which seemed to be further evidence that the bore holes were not used in fastening the timbers together. The three Field Specimens and numerous other sizable timbers that clearly were part of the subsurface structure(s) were placed in large heavy duty contractors trash bags with some water and turned over to the Department of Museums and Cultural Arts for future study.

The diameters of the subsurface structures suggested by the curve of the timbers is not consistent with the diameters of the structures reported by the workmen. Although the number of the structures and their function remains a puzzle, the absence of any circular saw marks and the clear evidence of hand-hewning suggest that the structure(s) date to the first half of the 19th century or to the 18th century.

Open Area Excavation (44VB0367/4)

A ten-foot wide trench was mechanically excavated parallel to the north side of the backfilled trench of Drain Line 2 to expose more of Features 1 and 2 (Figure 35). No further evidence of Feature 1 was uncovered, and it must have been an isolated deposit. However, a debris field of brick bats and shell mortar was uncovered in the trench beneath more than three feet of dense clay fill and modern overburden (Figures 36 and 37). Excavation of part of the debris field revealed no pieces of intact brickwork and that the brick bats lay directly on subsoil (Figure 38). The only artifacts observed in the debris field other than brick and mortar was a hoe blade that appears to date to the 18th century, a barrel band, part of a wine bottle base, 1 sherd of English brown stoneware, and 1 animal bone (Figure 39).

Figure 35. Location of the Open Area Excavation test trench, facing east.

Figure 36. Debris field uncovered in the test trench (44VB0367/4), facing south.

Figure 37. Detail of fill sealing the debris field, facing south.

Figure 38. Detail of the brick debris field, facing south.

Figure 39. Iron hoe blade from the debris field (44VB0367/4).

SITE BOUNDARY DETERMINATION AND RECOMMENDATION OF ELIGIBILITY

An attempt was made to determine the boundaries of the site that contains Features 1, 2, 3, and 4. Close interval shovel testing was considered impractical since the brick features and the surrounding area are covered by dense clay fill that ranged from 2 feet 3 inches to over 4 feet thick (Figure 40). A two-man power auger with a 4 inch bit was used to try to drill holes through the clay fill to see if there were any potentially significant historic deposits beneath the clay overburden. Drilling for one hour produced a hole only 12 inches deep and further augering was abandoned. Consequently, the only available evidence that can serve as the basis for a boundary determination is the observations made during the monitoring of the storm drain trenches.

Figure 40. Example of deep modern fill that covered the project area.

No historic stratigraphy, deposits, or features was present in the storm drain trenches along Lord Dunmore Drive to the west, Oakmear Crescent to the east, or any trenches south of Drain Line 2. Princess Anne Road is a historic road and must be the northern boundary of any part of historic Kempsville that survives south of the road. Accordingly, the rectangular area defined by Princess Anne Road, Lord Dunmore Drive,

Oakmear Crescent, and an area 30 feet south of Drain Line 2 are the best estimate of site boundaries, and this is in all likelihood is overgenerous.

Development of this area in the 1970's and 1980's clearly included severe grading and filling. The extensive land alterations resulted in the near complete removal of intact brickwork for Features 2 and 3 and associated deposits, save for the thin debris field related to Feature 2. Accordingly, the research potential of at least this part of the site has been dramatically compromised. Whatever of the site does remain will not be adversely affected by further construction of the new intersection as it will be sealed beneath more than two feet of dense clay fill. Given that there are other areas outside the current project boundaries where there is a reasonable potential for containing better preserved archaeological features of historic Kempsville (see Summary), JRIA recommends that site 44VB0367 is potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; however, a determination of eligibility could only be made with additional survey and testing.

SUMMARY

The archaeological testing south of Princess Anne Road and east of Lord Dunmore Drive was undertaken in areas within historic Kempsville that appeared to be relatively undisturbed or where a previous archaeological survey found a small number of artifacts that dated to the late 18th century or early 19th century. Area 1, given its location adjacent to the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River, was anticipated as a high probability area for containing archaeological evidence of historic Kempsville. Shovel testing in Area 1 did produce a small number of 18th-century ceramics; however, subsequent tests pits revealed that the colonial specimens had been displaced and that Area 1 consisted of deep modern fill that destroyed all historic stratigraphy. Testing in Areas 2 and 3 also showed that 20th-century development had dramatically altered the stratigraphy to the point where there was no surviving historic layers or buried topsoil layers. These three areas were chosen for testing because they seemed to be the least modified areas within the project areas, thus the ground in the remainder of the project area is equally disturbed, if not more so. This was confirmed by the archaeological monitoring of the mechanical excavation of storm water drain pipe trenches in the project area.

Archaeological monitoring of the mechanical excavation of storm water drain pipe trenches, despite deep modern ground disturbance, identified the presence of the remains of at least two colonial brick foundations, Feature 2 (44VB0367/2) and Feature 3 (44VB0367/3). A possible third handmade brick foundation, Feature 1 (44VB0367/1) was reported by construction workers, but it was covered over before its presence could be confirmed by archaeologists. The foundations were constructed with handmade brick and bonded with shell mortar which, notwithstanding the absence of any related undisturbed artifact deposits, indicates that the foundations were built in the 18th century and therefore were part of historic Kempsville. There was no evidence to indicate when the buildings were destroyed.

Feature 2 appeared to be the southwest corner of a foundation which, if correct, would place the rest of the foundation, if any, beneath the several feet of dense fill under the realigned Princess Anne Road. Feature 3 seemed to be the northeast corner of a building. Since the storm drain pipe trench containing Feature 3 is located on the outside of the realigned Princess Anne Road, this building would be largely outside of the current construction corridor. The foundation of Feature 3 was at least two-and-one-half bricks wide, suggesting this was a dwelling or other major structure. Although the enigmatic spoil pile artifact collection believed to be related Feature 3 is small and circumstantial testimony at best, the predominance of English brown stoneware jugs and jars implies that perhaps this building was a tavern.

Colonial Kempsville's main buildings seem to have been built back from the main road through the village, unlike Williamsburg and Yorktown where the dwellings and taverns and shops were erected near the edges of Duke of Gloucester Street and Main Street, respectively. Obviously Princess Anne Road has changed since the 18th century; undoubtedly it is much wider today than 250 years ago. Even so, the front of Pleasant Hall, the lone survivor of colonial Kempsville, sits about 80 feet away from modern day

Princess Anne Road. Similarly, Features 2 and 3 also are located approximately 80 feet off of Princess Anne Road.

Decades of archaeological research in the Tidewater have found that barrel-lined wells were frequently constructed throughout the colonial period and into the 19th century. Though less costly to build than brick-lined wells, barrel-lined wells were not relegated to the less affluent, but were used in primarily low areas with shallow water tables. For example, in Williamsburg where the center of town is about 80 feet Above Sea Level (ASL), 18th-century wells ranged from 28 feet to 40 feet deep and all were brick-lined (Noel Hume 1969:12). In contrast, the downtown area of Hampton, which lies only 10 feet ASL, several archaeological excavations have uncovered numerous barrel-lined wells that are no greater than 10 feet deep. Kempsville also is situated on ground that is approximately 10 feet ASL and it would not be surprising to find that 18th-century and 19th-century wells were barrel-lined.

Unfortunately, the date of the Kempsville well cannot be determined based upon the information at hand and could have been constructed in either the 18th or 19th century. What is singularly odd about the Kempsville barrel-lined well was that it was not filled in. Wells invariably become a repository for refuse, and why the Kempsville well remained a void is a mystery. It was capped by early 20th-century fill deposits, suggesting that it may have been built perhaps as early as the mid-to-late 19th century and (with regular cleaning) was in use and/or left open until it was sealed by dense clay fill associated with the construction of a waterline early in the last century. Possibly, it had a wooden cover, long since disintegrated, or perhaps it was sealed by a concrete slab, chunks of which may be those encountered inside the well. The virtual absence of domestic artifacts (i.e., ceramics, bottle glass, animal bone), except for those few found dispersed in the vicinity of the well, suggests that the well was not a feature related to a dwelling, but may have been related to a craft or commercial use. The non-residential association may be more plausible in light of the nearby subsurface timber-lined structure(s). Although the function of the subsurface timber-lined structure remains a puzzle, it clearly seems to be a feature related to some activity other than a domestic site.

Kempsville has greatly changed since its inception as an inland port in the 1740's and rising to become the seat of Princess Anne County from 1778 to 1824. Despite massive alterations to the land, which surely destroyed much of historic Kempsville, the current archaeological investigation discovered that remnants of the colonial village survived modern development of the area as evidenced by building foundations, artifacts deposits, and a barrel-lined well. There are areas outside the Princess Anne Road realignment corridor that have the potential for containing additional, and perhaps better preserved, archaeological remains of historic Kempsville; namely the parking lots at the southwest corner of the intersection of Princess Anne Road and Kempsville Road. Recent JRIA excavations in Hampton revealed a wealth of colonial features preserved beneath modern parking lots and a similar situation is not beyond the realm of possibility for Kempsville (Figure 41).

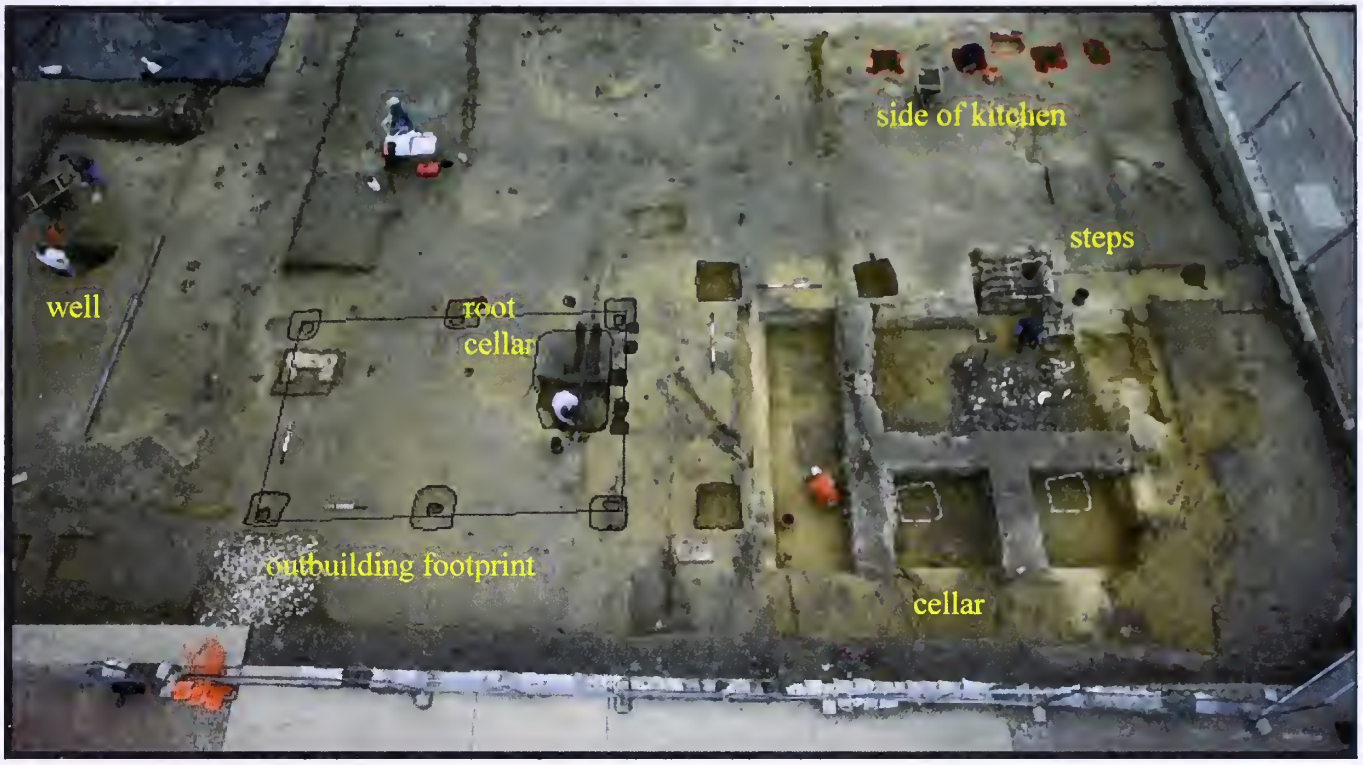

Figure 41. Colonial archaeological features uncovered beneath a parking lot in Hampton, Virginia.

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APPENDIX A: SITE FORMS

Report Generated on: 4/17/2008

City/County: Virginia Beach

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT

DHR ID#: 44VB0045

DHR Site Number: 44VB0045 Other DHR Number:
Resource Name:
Temporary Designation:
Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation	Temporal Designation
Indeterminate	18th Century
Indeterminate	19th Century

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Thematic Context: Domestic Example: Village
Comments/Remarks:
Historic town

LOCATION INFORMATION

USGS Quadrangle(s): KEMPSVILLE Restrict UTM Data?

Center UTM Coordinates (for less than 10 acres):

NAD	ZONE	EAST	NORTH

Boundary UTM Coordinates (for 10 acres or more):

NAD	ZONE	EAST	NORTH

Physiographic Province:
Aspect:
Elevation (in feet):
Slope:
Landform: other

Drainage:
Nearest Water Source:
Distance to Water(in feet):
Site Soils:
Adjacent Soils:

SITE CONDITION/SURVEY DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: feet by feet Acreage:

Survey Strategy: Informant

Site Condition: Unknown Portion of Site Destroyed

City/County: Virginia Beach

Threats to Resouree:

Survey Description:

Site information was told to Keith l Bott amd J. Mark Wittkofski by an l informant who had surface collected l several sites and heard of brick l foundation appearing in fields. l Partially destroyed by housing l subdivision.

CURRENT LAND USE

Land Use: Indeterminate Example: Dates of Use:

Comments/Remarks:

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Speeimens Obtained? Specimens Depository:

Assemblage Deseription:

Specimens Reported? No

Assemblage Description--Reported:

Informant has a collection from this site.

Field Notes Reported? Depository:

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Report (s) ? Depository:

DHR Library Referenee Number:

Reference for reports and publieations:

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Photographie Doeumentation?	Depository	Type of Photos	Photo Date

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Cultural Resource Management Event:	Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance	Date:	1979/08/03

City/County: Virginia Beach

Organization and Person:
Organization: **First:** J. Mark **Last:** Wittkofski
Sponsor Organization:
DHR Project Review File No:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Honorif: **First:** **Last:**
Suffix:
Title:
Company/
Agency:

Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**
Phone/Ext:

Notes:

Ownership Type:

Government Agency:

Report Generated on: 7/17/2012

City/County: Virginia Beach

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT

DHR ID#: 44VB0367

DHR Site Number: 44VB0367 Other DHR Number:
Resource Name: Colonial Kempsville
Temporary Designation: Kempsville
Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation	Temporal Designation
Euro-American	18th Century: 3rd quarter
Euro-American	19th Century: 1st half

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Thematic Context: Architecture/Landscape Example: Village

Comments/Remarks:
[2011 JRIA] Probable location of colonial Kempsville

LOCATION INFORMATION

USGS Quadrangle(s): KEMPSVILLE Restrict UTM Data? No

Center UTM Coordinates (for less than 10 acres): NAD 18/4076059/396108/1

NAD	ZONE	EAST	NORTH

Boundary UTM Coordinates (for 10 acres or more):

NAD	ZONE	EAST	NORTH

Physiographic Province: Coastal Plain
Aspect: Flat
Elevation (in feet): 15.00
Slope: 0-2%
Drainage: James River
Nearest Water Source: Tributary to Eastern Branch Elizabeth River
Distance to Water(in feet): 100
Site Soils: Augusta loam, 0-2% slope; Urban land, 0-2% slope
Adjacent Soils: Tomotley loam, 0-2% slope; Udorthents, loamy, 0-25% slope
Landform: urban

SITE CONDITION/SURVEY DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: 375 feet by 200 feet Acreage: 1.80

City/County: **Virginia Beach**

Survey Strategy: Historic Map Projection
Observation
Subsurface Testing

Site Condition: Site deliberately buried
Unknown Portion of Site Destroyed
Site Condition Unknown

Threats to Resource: Development
Public Utility Expansion

Survey Description: Transportation Expansion

[2011 JRIA] Monitoring of storm drain line excavations within historic map projected site of colonial Kempsville uncovered discreet concentrations of brick rubble and apparently intact brick foundations. Excavation of a 7' X 10' test unit over feature that may be impacted by road construction revealed robbed brick feature. Other brick features identified extend out of site boundaries, presumably not under threat at this time. Large quantities of English/Rhenish brown stonewares found in fill excavated from around brick feature.

CURRENT LAND USE

Land Use: Commerce/Tr **Example:** Office building **Dates of Use:** 2011/09/19

Comments/Remarks:
Oakmears Office Park

Land Use: Transportation **Example:** Road **Dates of Use:** 2011/10/19

Comments/Remarks:
Future realignment location of Princess Anne Road, centered on intersection of Old Princess Anne Road and Lord Dunmore Drive.

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes **Specimens Depository:** City of Virginia Beach Historic Preservation Office

Assemblage Description:
[2011 JRIA] Handmade brick bats and fragments, shell mortar, English and Frechen brown stonewares (storage jars, jugs), Buckley-type ware, Staffordshire slipware

Specimens Reported? No

Assemblage Description--Reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes **Depository:** JRIA

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Report (s) ? Yes **Depository:** JRIA

DHR Library Reference Number:

Reference for reports and publications:

2011 Pending Anthony W. Smith and Nicholas M. Luccketti, Archaeological Investigations Associated with Historic Kempsville, Princess Anne Road Realignment, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

City/County: Virginia Beach

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Photographic Documentation?	Depository	Type of Photos	Photo Date
	JRIA	Digital	2011/09/99

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Cultural Resouree Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Rcconnaissancc **Date:** 2011/09/99

Organization and Person:
Organization: Jamcs River Inst **First:** Anthony **Last:** Smith
Sponsor Organization:
DHR Projeet Review File No:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:
Monitoring of installation of storm drain system located discreet brick features. Excavation of 7' X 10' test unit over brick feature that may be impacted by road construction revealed an apparently robbed foundation or brick refusc, no whole bricks only bats and fragments. Other brick features not investigated as they are not to be impacted by the current road realignment project.

Unable to assess condition or eligibility at this time due to inaccessibilty of site under modern fill episodes.

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:
Owner of the specimens
Honorif: Mr. **First:** Mark **Last:** Reed
Suffix:
Title: Historic Preservation Coordinator
Company/ Ageney: City of Virginia Beach
Address: 3131 Virginia Beach Boulevard

City: Virginia Beach **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 23452
Phone/Ext: - -
- -
Notes:

Ownership Type: Public - Local

Government Ageney:

APPENDIX B: ARTIFACT CATALOG

Test Phase I

State Site # 44VB0367

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 001A0 10	CSTONEWARE	STONE UNIDENTIFIED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		102
-ST 001A0 10	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	6.5	Discarded.	297
-ST 001A0 10	CCERAMIC OBJECT	LOCAL CLAY	MARBLE	COMPLETE	1	0.0		105
-ST 001A0 10	MSLAG		SLAG/CLINKER	FRAGMENT	0	4.3		106
-ST 001A0 10	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	104
-ST 001A0 10	MIRON		NAIL CUT	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	103
-ST 002A0 10	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE UNDERGLAZE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0	Green glaze on the exterior.	225
-ST 002A0 10	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	HOLLOWWARE	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		226
-ST 002A0 10	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	1.0	Discarded.	301
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		228
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	FLAT GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		237
-ST 002A0 10	MCOPPER ALLOY		SPIGOT	COMPLETE	1	0.0		238
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS PRESSED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Aqua.	230
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	5	0.0		236
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		229
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS COBALT	JAR	LIP/NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		231

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS COBALT	JAR	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		233
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		234
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	DRINKING GLASS	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		235
-ST 002A0 10	SGLASS	GLASS COBALT	JAR	NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		232
-ST 002A0 10	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		227
-ST 002A0 2	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric conretions.	59
-ST 002A0 2	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Burned.	58
-ST 002A0 2	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		57
-ST 002A0 2	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	RIM/MARLY FRAGMENT	2	0.0	Fragments mend.	54
-ST 002A0 2	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE UNDERGLAZE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Blue foliate motif on the interior.	53
-ST 002A0 2	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	DRINKING GLASS	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		56
-ST 002A0 2	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		55
-ST 002A0 2	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	10.7	Discarded.	295
-ST 002A0 8	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	1.4	Discarded.	289
-ST 002A0 9	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	1.0	Discarded.	300
-ST 002A0 9	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		43
-ST 002B01	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric conretions.	111

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 002B01	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		110
-ST 002B01	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		109
-ST 002B010	MIRON		SCRAP METAL	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	128
-ST 002B010	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		94
-ST 002B010	CEARTHENWARE	YELLOW	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		127
-ST 002B02	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	25.5	Discarded.	304
-ST 002B02	MIRON		NAIL CUT	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	108
-ST 002B02	MIRON		NAIL CUT	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	107
-ST 002B08	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		159
-ST 002B08	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	160
-ST 002B08	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE LOCAL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Orange fabric with hematite inclusions. Glaze missing.	158
-ST 002B08	ASHELL	ANIMAL CLAM	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	9.7		161
-ST 002C010	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.4		211
-ST 002C010	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		207
-ST 002C010	CDAUB		DAUB	FRAGMENT	0	0.8		212
-ST 002C010	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	210
-ST 002C010	MIRON		NAIL CUT	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	209
-ST 002C010	MIRON		NAIL CUT	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	208

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 002C010	ASHELL	ANIMAL CLAM	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	30.1		213
-ST 002C02	CCOARSEWARE	FLOWERPOT	FLOWERPOT	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		88
-ST 002C02	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		89
-ST 002C02	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	1.7		90
-ST 002C09	RUNIDENTIFIED		ROAD GRAVEL	FRAGMENT	I	0.0	Discarded.	286
-ST 002C09	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	718.3	Discarded.	322
-ST 002C09	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	33.0	Discarded.	287
-ST 002D010	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		76
-ST 002D010	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.9	Discarded.	288
-ST 002D010	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	JAR	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		75
-ST 002D010	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	JAR	LIP/NECK/SHOULDER/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		74
-ST 002D03	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	I	0.0		96
-ST 002D03	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	3.1	Discarded.	303
-ST 002D03	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT CURVED	1	0.0	Buff-colored fabric. Glaze missing.	95
-ST 002D03	CCERAMIC OBJECT	COARSE	DRAINPIPE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		97
-ST 002D03	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	I	0.0		98
-ST 002D03	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	I	0.0		99
-ST 002D03	MIRON		NAIL CUT	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric conerctions.	100

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 002D03	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	101
-ST 002D09	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	50.0	Discarded.	280
-ST 002E03	SCONCRETE		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		276
-ST 002E03	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		273
-ST 002E03	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP PENNSYLVANIA	HOLLOWWARE	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		272
-ST 002E03	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	16.1	Discarded.	307
-ST 002E03	SPLASTIC		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		275
-ST 002E03	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		274
-ST 002E03	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP PENNSYLVANIA	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		271
-ST 002E04	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN OVER ENAMEL	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Red floral motif on the exterior.	164
-ST 002E04	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	15.4	Discarded.	294
-ST 002E04	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		162
-ST 002E04	RSLATE		SLATE ARCH	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Burned.	168
-ST 002E04	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		166
-ST 002E04	MIRON		NAIL CUT	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	167
-ST 002E04	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		163
-ST 002E04	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN OVER ENAMEL	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Red floral motif on the exterior.	165
-ST 002E04	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	6.6		169
-ST 002F05	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE BUCKLEY WARE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		45
-ST 002F06	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	112

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 002F06	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.5	Discarded.	314
-ST 002F07	MIRON		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Possible strap fragment. Heavy ferric concretions.	151
-ST 002F07	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	1.7		153
-ST 002F07	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	87.1	Discarded.	317
-ST 002F07	RSLATE		SLATE ARCH	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		152
-ST 002G05	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	1.6	Discarded.	279
-ST 002J01	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		114
-ST 003A01	CCOARSEWARE	DELFT	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		36
-ST 003A01	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	3.1		39
-ST 003A01	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		38
-ST 003A01	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		37
-ST 003A010	MSLAG		SLAG/CLINKER	FRAGMENT	0	2.9		63
-ST 003A010	RBOG IRON		BOG IRON	FRAGMENT	0	6.1		62
-ST 003A02	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	35.4	Discarded.	310
-ST 003A02	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	41
-ST 003A02	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	40
-ST 003A02	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	1.0		42
-ST 003A03	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL ANNULAR DECORATION	HOLLOWWARE	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		82

State Site # 44VB0367

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003A03	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	29.7	Discarded.	277
-ST 003A03	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		83
-ST 003A03	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		84
-ST 003A04	CEARTHENWARE	CREAM	PLATE	MARLY/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		51
-ST 003A04	SGLASS	GLASS OLIVE GREEN	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		52
-ST 003A04	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	13.5	Discarded.	306
-ST 003A05	MIRON		WIRE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	132
-ST 003A05	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		130
-ST 003A05	MIRON		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	131
-ST 003A05	CDAUB		DAUB	FRAGMENT	0	1.6		133
-ST 003A05	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE BUCKLEY WARE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		129
-ST 003A05	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	8.0	Discarded.	308
-ST 003A06	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH WHITE SALT SCRATCH BLUE DEBASED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		61
-ST 003B01	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	88.8	Discarded.	320
-ST 003B01	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH WHITE SALT	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		173
-ST 003B01	CEARTHENWARE	CREAM	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		171
-ST 003B01	MIRON		NAIL CUT	SHANK	2	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	176

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003B01	MIRON		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	6	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	178
-ST 003B01	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP LOCAL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Buff-colored fabric with henatite inclusions and dark brown lead glaze and white slip, appearing yellow on single surface. Possible Yorktown Slipware.	170
-ST 003B01	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	3	0.0		174
-ST 003B01	SGLASS	GLASS MILK	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		175
-ST 003B01	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	177
-ST 003B01	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	7.2		179
-ST 003B01	MSLAG		SLAG/CLINKER	FRAGMENT	0	0.4		180
-ST 003B01	ASHELL	ANIMAL CLAM	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	22.8		181
-ST 003B01	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		172
-ST 003B010	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		193
-ST 003B010	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		197
-ST 003B010	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	5	0.0		198
-ST 003B010	RBOG IRON		BOG IRON	FRAGMENT	0	5.4		201
-ST 003B010	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	FLAT GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		199
-ST 003B010	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		195
-ST 003B010	SGLASS	GLASS COBALT	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		194
-ST 003B010	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	LIP/NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		192

State Site # 44VB0367

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003B010	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	3.9	Discarded.	296
-ST 003B010	MIRON		NAIL CUT	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	200
-ST 003B010	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA LIGHT	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		196
-ST 003B010	RSLATE		SLATE ARCH	FRAGMENT	2	0.0	Burned.	202
-ST 003B011	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIME	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		148
-ST 003B011	SPLASTIC		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		149
-ST 003B011	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	22.8		150
-ST 003B02	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	217
-ST 003B02	MIRON		WIRE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	218
-ST 003B02	ABONE	ANIMAL MAMMAL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	0	68.5		219
-ST 003B02	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	0.8		220
-ST 003B02	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	61.1		221
-ST 003B02	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		216
-ST 003B02	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE BUCKLEY WARE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		214
-ST 003B02	CSTONEWARE	STONE RHENISH WESTERWALD STAMP/INCISED FLORAL/GEOM	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		215
-ST 003B03	MSLAG		SLAG/CLINKER	FRAGMENT	1	0.7		191
-ST 003B03	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	5.6		190
-ST 003B03	RBOG IRON		BOG IRON	FRAGMENT	0	74.5		189
-ST 003B03	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	65.8	Discarded.	285

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003B03	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	3	0.0		186
-ST 003B03	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		185
-ST 003B03	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		184
-ST 003B03	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL UNDER HANDPAINTED	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT CURVED	1	0.0	Unidentified blue motif on the interior.	182
-ST 003B03	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN CHINESE	TEAPOT	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		183
-ST 003B03	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		188
-ST 003B03	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		187
-ST 003B04	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	RIM/MARLY FRAGMENT	7	0.0		244
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	20	0.0		252
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		251
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		250
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	4	0.0		249
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		248
-ST 003B04	CSTONEWARE	STONE ALBANY SLIP	HOLLOWWARE	BASE FRAGMENT	2	0.0		247
-ST 003B04	CCERAMIC CTP	BALL CLAY (KAOLIN	TOBACCO PIPE	PIPEBOWL/STEM FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 240.	239
-ST 003B04	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		245
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	10	0.0		255
-ST 003B04	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	6	0.0		243
-ST 003B04	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		242
-ST 003B04	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	HOLLOWWARE	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		241
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	FLAT GLASS	FRAGMENT	5	0.0		256

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003B04	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		246
-ST 003B04	CCERAMIC CTP	BALL CLAY (KAOLIN)	TOBACCO PIPE	PIPESTEM FRAGMENT MEAS	1	0.0	Mends with A# 239.	240
-ST 003B04	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	1.1		265
-ST 003B04	PCOAL SLAG		COAL SLAG	FRAGMENT	0	1.0		266
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	LIP/NECK FRAGMENT	1	0.0		258
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	2	0.0		259
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		260
-ST 003B04	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	SHANK	4	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	269
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	LAMP CHIMNEY	FRAGMENT	3	0.0		262
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		263
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	BOTTLE	BODY/BASE/KICK FRAGMENT	1	0.0		254
-ST 003B04	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	3.5		264
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	BOTTLE	LIP/NECK FRAGMENT	1	0.0		253
-ST 003B04	MSLAG		SLAG/CLINKER	FRAGMENT	0	36.2		267
-ST 003B04	RSLATE		SLATE ARCH	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		268
-ST 003B04	MIRON		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Possible strap fragment. Heavy ferric concretions.	270
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	21	0.0		261
-ST 003B04	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIME	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		257
-ST 003B05	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	9.8	Discarded.	321

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003B06	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Lead head. Heavy ferric concretions.	113
-ST 003B08	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	2	0.0	Discarded.	325
-ST 003B08	RBOG IRON		BOG IRON	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Discarded.	326
-ST 003B09	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	24.7		329
-ST 003B09	MIRON		NAIL CUT	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	328
-ST 003B09	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		327
-ST 003BS	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	1.1		135
-ST 003BS	PCOAL SLAG		COAL SLAG	FRAGMENT	0	0.8		136
-ST 003BS	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		134
-ST 003C010	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	29.6		470
-ST 003C010	RQUARTZITE		DEBITAGE	CORTICAL	1	0.0		471
-ST 003C03	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		140
-ST 003C03	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	30.0	Discarded.	305
-ST 003C03	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	5	0.0		141
-ST 003C03	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		139
-ST 003C03	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		142
-ST 003C03	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	0.9		143
-ST 003C05	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS, SOLARIZED	FLAT GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		48
-ST 003C05	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		47
-ST 003C05	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	62.7	Discarded.	291
-ST 003C06	CCERAMIC OBJECT		DRAINPIPE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Discarded.	312

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003C06	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT CURVED	1	0.0		46
-ST 003C06	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	91.2	Discarded.	313
-ST 003C07	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		67
-ST 003C07	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS, SOLARIZED	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		68
-ST 003C07	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	0.6		71
-ST 003C07	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	13.3	Discarded.	309
-ST 003C07	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		70
-ST 003C07	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		66
-ST 003C07	SGLASS	GLASS PRESSED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		69
-ST 003C09	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	5.3	Discarded.	293
-ST 003C09	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	9.5		60
-ST 003CA	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	4	0.0		119
-ST 003CA	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		122
-ST 003CA	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		121
-ST 003CA	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		124
-ST 003CA	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		123
-ST 003CA	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	3.6		126
-ST 003CA	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		120
-ST 003CA	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	46.3	Discarded.	290
-ST 003CA	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	125
-ST 003D0 10	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		91

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003D0 10	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.8		92
-ST 003D0 10	SMORTAR		MORTAR	FRAGMENT	0	5.8		93
-ST 003D0 11	CCERAMIC OBJECT		SKEET	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		65
-ST 003D0 11	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	43.0	Discarded.	299
-ST 003D0 11	SGLASS	GLASS OLIVE GREEN	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		64
-ST 003D0 5	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	12.6	Discarded.	278
-ST 003D0 6	SCONCRETE		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		117
-ST 003D0 6	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	60.9	Discarded.	316
-ST 003D0 8	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	2	0.0		73
-ST 003D0 9	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.5		146
-ST 003D0 9	RQUARTZ		DEBITAGE	CORTICAL	1	0.0		145
-ST 003D0 9	SPLASTIC		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		144
-ST 003E01 0	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.8	Discarded.	281
-ST 003E01 1	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	29.7	Discarded.	315
-ST 003E01 1	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		44
-ST 003E08	SASPHALT		ASPHALT/TAR	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		324
-ST 003E08	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		323
-ST 003E09	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric coneretions.	79

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Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003E09	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		78
-ST 003E09	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	SHANK	2	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	80
-ST 003E09	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	6.8		81
-ST 003E09	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE LOCAL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Buff-colored fabric with hematite inclusions. Glaze missing.	77
-ST 003F010	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.3	Discarded.	302
-ST 003F010	PCOAL SLAG		COAL SLAG	FRAGMENT	0	1.9		147
-ST 003F011	ABONE	ANIMAL MAMMAL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	0	6.6		85
-ST 003F011	RQUARTZ		FLAKE	NON-CORTICAL	1	0.0		86
-ST 003F05	MIRON		WIRE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	223
-ST 003F05	MIRON		STAPLE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	222
-ST 003F05	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	59.1	Discarded.	319
-ST 003F05	MSLAG		SLAG/CLINKER	FRAGMENT	0	87.0		224
-ST 003F07	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		203
-ST 003F07	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	129.2	Discarded.	318
-ST 003F07	RBOG IRON		BOG IRON	FRAGMENT	0	113.7		206
-ST 003F07	RUNIDENTIFIED		ROAD GRAVEL	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		205
-ST 003F07	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		204
-ST 003F08	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.3		157
-ST 003F08	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	PLATE	RIM/MARLY/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		154

Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
-ST 003F08		SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		155
-ST 003F08		SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		156
-ST 003F09		CCERAMIC OBJECT	COARSE	DRAINPIPE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		118
-ST 003G05		CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	11.7	Discarded.	282
-ST 003G06		SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIME	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		49
-ST 003G06		CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	8.8	Discarded.	292
-ST 003G06		SASBESTOS		TILE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		50
-ST 003G07		CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	1.0	Discarded.	298
-ST 003G07		PCHARCOAL		CHARCOAL	FRAGMENT	0	0.4		137
-ST 003G07		SMORTAR		MORTAR	FRAGMENT	0	0.3		138
-ST 003H06		CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	84.4	Discarded.	284
-ST 003H06		MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	115
-ST 003H06		ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	30.5		116
-ST 003H07		CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	9.1	Discarded.	283
-ST ZE08		MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	87
-ST ZE08		CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	3.8	Discarded.	311
-SC 008S	Surf acc	MIRON		PLOWSHARE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	510
TU 001	A	CCERAMIC OBJECT		DRAINPIPE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		354
TU 001	A	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	3.8		356
TU 001	A	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	3.3	Machine made.	359

Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
TU 001	A	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE LEAD	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Orange fabric with mottled brown lead glaze on single surface.	357
TU 001	A	RBOG IRON		BOG IRON	FRAGMENT	0	0.8		355
TU 001	A	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		353
TU 001	A	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		352
TU 001	A	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH WHITE SALT	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		350
TU 001	A	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		349
TU 001	A	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	751.9		358
TU 001	A	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	HOLLOWWARE	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		351
TU 001	B	CSTONEWARE	STONE YORKTOWN	MUG/TANKARD	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		401
TU 001	B	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	453.8		383
TU 001	B	CSTONEWARE	STONE ALBANY SLIP	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		396
TU 001	B	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		400
TU 001	B	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL UNDER TRANSFER-PRINTED	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Unidentified blue motif on the interior.	399
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS MILK	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		370
TU 001	B	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP STAFFORDSHIRE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		397
TU 001	B	CSTONEWARE	STONE UNIDENTIFIED	DRAINPIPE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		403
TU 001	B	RCHERT		DEBITAGE	CORTICAL	1	0.0		404
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		374
TU 001	B	CCOARSEWARE	DELFT BLUE AND WHITE UNDER GLAZE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		392

Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
TU 001	B	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		395
TU 001	B	CCERAMIC CTP	BALL CLAY (KAOLIN)	TOBACCO PIPE	PIPESTEM FRAGMENT MEAS	1	0.0	Burned.	390
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE PHARMACEUTICAL	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		380
TU 001	B	CEARTHENWARE	UNIDENTIFIED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Burned.	398
TU 001	B	MIRON		WIRE	FRAGMENT	4	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	389
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	13	0.0		381
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	4	0.0		382
TU 001	B	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	COMPLETE	3	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	384
TU 001	B	MIRON		NAIL CUT	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	385
TU 001	B	MIRON		NAIL WIRE	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	386
TU 001	B	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	387
TU 001	B	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	8	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	388
TU 001	B	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE BUCKLEY WARE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		391
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		378
TU 001	B	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		393
TU 001	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE DECALCOMANIA	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Floral motif on the exterior.	394
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	FLAT GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		368
TU 001	B	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	29.6		360

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Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	18	0.0		377
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		376
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	4	0.0		375
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	WINE GLASS	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		373
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS, SOLARIZED	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		371
TU 001	B	RBOG IRON		BOG IRON	FRAGMENT	0	27.0		365
TU 001	B	CSTONEWARE	STONE YORKTOWN	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		402
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS PRESSED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		379
TU 001	B	RSLATE		SLATE ARCH	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		361
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		362
TU 001	B	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	364
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS OLIVE GREEN	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		366
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		367
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		372
TU 001	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	FLAT GLASS	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		369
TU 001	B	MLEAD		STRAP UNIDENTIFIED	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		363
TU 001	C	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		342
TU 001	C	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		343
TU 001	C	RUNIDENTIFIED		ROAD GRAVEL	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		348
TU 001	C	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	2.4		346
TU 001	C	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	69.3		345
TU 001	C	MIRON		WIRE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	344

Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
TU 001	C	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		341
TU 001	C	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	25.4		347
TU 001	C	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS LEADED	TABLE GLASS	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		340
TU 002	A	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		330
TU 002	A	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA LIGHT	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		331
TU 002	A	PCOAL		COAL	FRAGMENT	0	1.2		334
TU 002	A	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	17.0		333
TU 002	A	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		332
TU 002	B	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		445
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	28	0.0		465
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	LIP/NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		446
TU 002	B	MIRON		NAIL CUT	SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric conretions.	417
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	5	0.0		414
TU 002	B	CSTONEWARE	STONE AMERICAN BLUE & GRAY	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		422
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COBALT	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		412
TU 002	B	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN	SAUCER	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		441
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	23	0.0		410
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AMBER	BOTTLE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		409
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS MILK	CANNING JAR LINER	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		408
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS MILK	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		407

Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
TU 002	B	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	10.0		406
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE UNDERGLAZE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Brown foliate motif on the interior.	427
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS OLIVE GREEN	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		413
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	RIM/MARLY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		435
TU 002	B	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN	SAUCER	RIM/BODY/FOOTRING FRAGMENT	1	0.0		440
TU 002	B	MIRON		STRAP UNIDENTIFIED	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	415
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL UNDER HANDPAINTED	PLATE	BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Unidentified blue motif on the interior.	424
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		430
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	MARLY/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		437
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		425
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	3	0.0		431
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0		432
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		439
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	HOLLOWWARE	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		434
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS, SOLARIZED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	7	0.0		452
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE UNDERGLAZE	PLATE	MARLY/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Brown foliate motif on the interior.	426
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		429

Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY/HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		428
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL UNDER HANDPAINTED	PLATE	MARLY/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Unidentified blue motif on the interior.	423
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA LIGHT	BOTTLE	LIP FRAGMENT	1	0.0		467
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	BOUGE/FOOTRING /BASE FRAGMENT	2	0.0		438
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		433
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS, SOLARIZED	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		453
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS OLIVE GREEN	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		459
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		468
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		466
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA LIGHT	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	22	0.0		461
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		462
TU 002	B	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	106.6		405
TU 002	B	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	RIM/MARLY/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		436
TU 002	B	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE/FOOTRING FRAGMENT	1	0.0		442
TU 002	B	MIRON		SCRAP METAL	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	416
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	BOTTLE	LIP/NECK FRAGMENT	1	0.0		463
TU 002	B	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		444
TU 002	B	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		443

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Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	LIP/NECK FRAGMENT	2	0.0		447
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	30	0.0		458
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		448
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS PRESSED	HOLLOWWARE	NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		450
TU 002	B	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	418
TU 002	B	MIRON		NAIL UNIDENTIFIED	SHANK	5	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	419
TU 002	B	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		420
TU 002	B	CSTONEWARE	STONE AMERICAN BLUE & GRAY	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		421
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS BLUE	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		411
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	BOTTLE	NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		464
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	6	0.0		454
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	2	0.0	Burned.	469
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BODY FRAGMENT	42	0.0		449
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS PRESSED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	6	0.0		451
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		460
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		455
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		456
TU 002	B	SGLASS	GLASS AQUA	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	2	0.0		457
TU 002	C	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		336
TU 002	C	ASHELL	ANIMAL OYSTER	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	21.6		339
TU 002	C	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN LIGHT	WINDOW GLASS	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		337

Provenience			Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
TU	002	C	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	RIM/MARLY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		335
TU	002	C	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	64.2		338
Area of well/cistern 1-3	-Fe	011	CEARTHENWARE	CREAM	PLATTER/CHARGER	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		491
Area of well/cistern 1-3	-Fe	011	CPORCELAIN	PORCELAIN CHINESE UNDER BLUE	PLATE	BASE/FOOTRING/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Blue foliate motif on the interior.	492
Area of well/cistern 1-3	-Fe	011	CSTONEWARE	STONE AMERICAN BLUE & GRAY	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		493
Area of well/cistern 1-3	-Fe	011	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	BASE/FOOTRING/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		494
Area of well/cistern 1-3	-Fe	011	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP STAFFORDSHIRE	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Burned.	495
Area of well/cistern 1-3	-Fe	011	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH WHITE SALT SCRATCH BLUE	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/FOOTRING/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		496
Area of well/cistern 1-3	-Fe	011	MIRON		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Possible horseshoe. Heavy ferric concretions.	497
Area of well/cistern 1-3	-Fe	011	MCOPPER ALLOY		STRAP	FRAGMENT	5	0.0		498
Brick Feature 1	-Fe	001	CBRICK		BRICK	BAT	2	0.0	Hand-made.	487
Brick Feature 1	-Fe	001	CBRICK		BRICK	COMPLETE	21	0.0	Hand-made.	486
Brick Feature 2	-Fe	002	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY/BASE/KICK FRAGMENT	2	0.0		2
Brick Feature 2	-Fe	002	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	STRING RIM/NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0		1

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
Brick -Fe 002 Feature 2	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0		3
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	STORAGE JAR	RIM/BODY/HANDLE FRAGMENT	2	0.0	Fragments mend. Fragments mend with fragments from A# 28.	27
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	NECK/SHOULDER/ HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 473.	474
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CBRICK		BRICK	FRAGMENT	0	0.2		23
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	MIRON		NAIL WROUGHT	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Headless with spatula tip. Heavy ferric concretions.	17
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	ATOOTH	ANIMAL MAMMAL	TOOTH	FRAGMENT	0	0.3		16
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	NECK/SHOULDER/ BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 476, 477 and one fragment from A# 479.	478
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCERAMIC OBJECT		UNIDENTIFIED FORM	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Rectangular-shaped object with hole through center of one end and black lead glaze covering open end.	509
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 32 and 33.	34
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP STAFFORDSHIRE	HOLLOWWARE	HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		11
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP STAFFORDSHIRE DOT	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		10
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP STAFFORDSHIRE COMB/TRAIL	DISH	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0		9
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP STAFFORDSHIRE COMB/TRAIL	DISH	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		8

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	BODY FRAGMENT	2	0.0	Fragments mend. Mends with A# 474.	475
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	STORAGE JAR	BODY FRAGMENT	24	0.0	Six fragments mend with fragments from A# 27.	28
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	25	0.0		24
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	BODY FRAGMENT	89	0.0	Fragments mend with fragments from A# 25.	26
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 33.	472
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCERAMIC CTP	BALL CLAY (KAOLIN)	TOBACCO PIPE	PIPESTEM FRAGMENT MEAS	1	0.0		4
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE BUCKLEY WARE	MILK PAN/CREAM PAN	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		5
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CEARTHENWARE	WHITE IRONSTONE/GRANITE	SAUCER	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		12
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	3	0.0		35
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	STORAGE JAR	HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		30
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	BODY FRAGMENT	34	0.0		31
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE BUCKLEY WARE	MILK PAN/CREAM PAN	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A#7.	6
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCOARSEWARE	COARSE BUCKLEY WARE	MILK PAN/CREAM PAN	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A#6.	7
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	MIRON		NAIL CUT	HEAD AND PARTIAL SHANK	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	18

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	RIM/NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 32 and 34.	33
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	STORAGE JAR	BODY/HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		29
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CCOARSEWARE	SLIP STAFFORDSHIRE	HOLLOWWARE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	4	0.0	Fragments mend.	21
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY FRAGMENT	I	0.0		14
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	RIM/NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 474.	473
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	MIRON		WIRE	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	19
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	ABONE	ANIMAL MAMMAL	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT	0	91.3		15
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0	Two fragments mend with fragments from A# 26.	25
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	MIRON		SPIKE	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Wrought. Heavy ferric concretions.	20
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	RIM/NECK FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 477.	476
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	RIM/NECK/HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 33 and 34.	32
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	HANDLE FRAGMENT	3	0.0		484
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	RIM/NECK/SHOULDER FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 476.	477
Brick -Fe 003 Feature 3	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	BODY/HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 481 and 483.	482

Provenience	Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
Brick Feature 3 -Fe 003	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	NECK/SHOULDER/ HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 482 and 483. Mends with A# 476 and 478.	481
Brick Feature 3 -Fe 003	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	BODY FRAGMENT	45	0.0		480
Brick Feature 3 -Fe 003	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	SHOULDER/BODY FRAGMENT	3	0.0	Fragments mend. Fragments mend with A# 477, 478 and 480.	479
Brick Feature 3 -Fe 003	ASHELL	ANIMAL CLAM	SHELL	FRAGMENT	0	8.5		22
Brick Feature 3 -Fe 003	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY/BASE/KICK FRAGMENT	1	0.0		13
Brick Feature 3 -Fe 003	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	JUG	HANDLE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Mends with A# 481 and 482.	483
Brick Feature 4 -Fe 004	CSTONEWARE	STONE ENGLISH BROWN SALTGLAZED	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	488
Brick Feature 4 -Fe 004	MIRON		HOE	COMPLETE	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	490
Brick Feature 4 -Fe 004	SGLASS	GLASS GREEN DARK	BOTTLE WINE	BODY/BASE/KICK FRAGMENT	1	0.0		489
From auger test in well -Fe 007	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	FRAGMENT CURVED	1	0.0		508
From auger test in well -Fe 007	SGLASS	GLASS COLORLESS	BOTTLE	BASE/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		504
From auger test in well -Fe 007	MSLAG		SLAG/CLINKER	FRAGMENT	0	86.1		506
From auger test in well -Fe 007	PCOAL SLAG		COAL SLAG	FRAGMENT	0	11.2		507
From auger test in well -Fe 007	MIRON		STRAP	FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Heavy ferric concretions.	505

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Provenience		Material 1	Material 2	Form	Portion/Elem	Count	Weight	Notes	Artifact #
Lord Dunmore Trench	:-Tr 006	CSTONEWARE	STONE AMERICAN BROWN	HOLLOWWARE	RIM/BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		485
Spoil from Trench East of Well	-SC 009	CEARTHENWARE	CREAM	UNIDENTIFIED FORM	BASE FRAGMENT	1	0.0		500
Spoil from Trench East of Well	-SC 009	CEARTHENWARE	CREAM	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		501
Spoil from Trench East of Well	-SC 009	CEARTHENWARE	PEARL BLUE/GREEN-EDGED	PLATE	MARLY/BOUGE FRAGMENT	1	0.0	Green shell-edged.	502
Spoil from Trench East of Well	-SC 009	CEARTHENWARE	CREAM FEATHER EDGE	PLATE	RIM/MARLY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		499
Spoil from Trench East of Well	-SC 009	CSTONEWARE	STONE AMERICAN BLUE & GRAY	HOLLOWWARE	BODY FRAGMENT	1	0.0		503

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